Regd. No. B. 1065 CITY EDITION

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The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: .Pherozeshah Mehta Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

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VOL. XXVI NO. 35 BOMBAY: THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 10, 1938 PRICE: ONE ANNA

British Premier's 'No' To India

Out For Imposing Federation

No Amendment Of India Act And Grant Of Wider Powers

LONDON, Feb. 9.

Mr. Gallacher, (Communist, Fife, W.) asked if Mr. Chamberlain would consider introducing legislation for the amendment of the Government of India Act to grant wider powers to the proposed Federal Government.

Mr. Chamberlain replied: "No".—Reuter.

KENYA HIGHLANDS

Ormsby-Gore Says There Is No Change Of Policy

LONDON, Feb. 9.

The views of the Indian community in Kenya received consideration in connection with the proposal to issue an Order-in-Council defining the Kenya highlands, stated Major Ormsby-Gore in the House of Commons, replying to Mr. Greechjones.

Major Ormsby-Gore added that he decided that there could be no chance in the administrative practice followed for the past thirty years, regarding acquisition of land in that area, but there was nothing in the draft order in Council on that point.

Mr. Creechjones asked whether it was not a fact that the Portuguese, Germans and Italians might purchase land, but British Indians were prohibited.

Major Ormsby-Gore pointed out that it had nothing to do with the Order-In-Council and added that it had been the practice of all Governments since 1906 and he was going to make no alteration. The Government of India fully understood that no change of policy was being adopted.—Reuter.

ADJOURNMENT OVER HAREN'S DEATH

Congress Motion Defeated In Bengal Assembly

CALCUTTA, Feb. 9.

Following two hours debate, the adjournment motion of the Congress Party in the Bengal Assembly to discuss the death of Harendranath Munshi, a political prisoner in Dacca Central Jail, was rejected by 119 votes to 74.

The House then adjourned till February 14.—A. P.

U. S. GOVT. MOVE

One Year Lease For Wage And Labour Contract

NEW YORK, Feb. 9.

According to "New York Post", the negotiations between the Committee for Industrial Organisation and the U. S Steel Corporation will end to-day, with the renewal for another year of the Wage and Labour Contract expiring on February. 28.—Reuter.

Congress volunteers enjoy morning bath in Tapti at Vithalnagar

Central Assembly

No Smuggling Of Federation Bit By Bit

LEGISLATORS' WATCH AND VIGIL

Jinnah's Intervention Upsets Official Calculations

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

NEW DELHI, February 9.

The first sensation of the legislative season was provided to-day by Mr. Jinnah's dramatic intervention, when the Congress Party's motion for the circulation of the Railways Bill came up. The lobby position was that both the Congress and Government commanded 53 votes each, and the fate of the Bill depended on the attitude of the Independent Party who had six votes. The Congress Party which was for the total rejection of the Bill decided, that if sufficient strength was not available for throwing out the motion, they should adopt the next best course and press the motion for circulation.

Accordingly, on behalf of the Congress Party, Mr. Santanam moved that the Bill be circulated for opinion.

The Government Member who gave no indication whatsoever in his opening speech regarding official attitude to the motion for circulation, got up later in the midst of the debate, and expressed readiness to accept the motion for circulation.

At this stage, Mr. Jinnah came out with the declaration that as he was totally against the Bill and as such could not support the motion for circulation. "What is there to get public opinion for? Are we going to be a party, directly or indirectly to the enactment of that part of the Government of India Act, after this House has stated that the federal scheme is not acceptable", asked Mr. Jinnah.

JINNAH'S GESTURE.

Mr. Asaf Ali, Secretary of the Congress Party, said that the Congress party was also opposed to the principle of the Bill, but did not know what the attitude of other parties would be. The Congress party's motion for circulation was a dilatory motion.

Mr. Jinnah suggested that the trouble was that the Congress Party did not co-operate with other parties on important matters before the House. His party would have been only too glad to co-operate with the Congress in this case.

Mr. Asaf Ali welcomed Mr. Jinnah's words and gave an assurance of the Congress party's help to the other parties.

Mr. Jinnah interjected, "don't simply say it, but do it."

Mr. Asaf Ali:—"We are as much opposed to the Bill as Mr. Jinnah and his party, and if we had known his party's attitude beforehand, we would have dropped the circulation motion and straight way opposed the Bill."

FEELING AGAINST FEDERATION.

Eventually, however, in view, perhaps, of the uncertainty of voting strength, the Congress party pressed the motion for circulation which was carried unopposed.

Strong speeches which showed the unanimous feeling of the House against the Federal scheme were made during the debate on the Bill. The debate revealed the uncompromising opposition of all parties in the House to the Federal scheme.

(FOR DETAILS, SEE PAGE 8).

COMMUNAL UNITY PARLEYS

Jinnah Receives Letters From Mahatma And Pt. Jawaharlal

NEW DELHI, February 9.

In the course of a talk to the Associated Press representative, Mr. M. A. Jinnah said that he had received letters both from Mahatma Gandhi and Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru in connection with the proposed communal parleys, and he would reply to them in due course. But as they were of a confidential nature, he was not in a position to disclose their contents.

Referring to Mr. Subhas Bose's recent Press interview, in which the President-Elect of the Congress is reported to have said, "What the League wants, I really do not know", Mr. Jinnah said that he was astonished to read it and added, "I think it is the business of every true Nationalist Indian, not only to study, but concentrate his mind on the problem of minorities in this country. Mr. Bose seems to have very definite opinions on so many problems facing India, and to learn from the President-Elect that he does not know what the Musalmans want is a matter of regret. It goes to show that even the foremost Hindu leaders are not really serious, and this mentality is the same as Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru displayed when he said that he did not know what the argument was about."

Mr. Jinnah concluded, "You can solve this problem, not by ignoring it, but by tackling it."—A.P.

STORMY ELECTIONS IN N. IRELAND

LONDON, Feb. 9.

Stringent police precautions have been taken to prevent possible outbreaks of disorder, in the course of the Northern Ireland general election to-day, in which nearly half a million had an opportunity of voting in the 27 contests. Hitherto, the campaign, although sometimes stormy, has not been marked by serious violence. At Belfast, where there are 15 contests, strong forces of police are on duty at various points. Counting of votes occurs on February 10.

Apart from the 27 contests, wherein there are 58 candidates, four out of six candidates will be elected by the Queens University by proportional representation.—Reuter.

GIVE HIM NO QUARTER

Govt.'s Order To Madda Khel Jirga About Faqir Of Ipi

NEW DELHI, Feb. 9.

A communique about the latest position in Waziristan states that a Jirga of Madda Khel was interviewed by Government representatives at Miran Shah yesterday when they were ordered to produce satisfactory guarantees for the future good behaviour of the Faqir of Ipi, so long as he remained in their territory, or evict him from their country.

The Jirga agreed to comply with the orders of Government.—United Press.

Mrs. Radhabai Subbaroyan, wife of Doctor Subbaroyan, Education Minister, has been returned unopposed as a delegate to the Haripura Congress from Sivakasi.

Mahatma Reaches Vithalnagar

BLOOD PRESSURE RISES IN JOURNEY

VITHALNAGAR, February 9.

Mahatma Gandhi accompanied by Smt. Kasturbai Gandhi, Mira Ben, Mr. Mahadev Desai and Mr. Pyarelal arrived this evening from Wardha. He was received at the Madhi Station by Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, Darbar Gopaldas, Chairman of the Reception Committee and others.

"Mahatma Gandhi did not stand the journey well as was expected," said Mr. Mahadev Desai, "owing to the severe cold last night and severe heat to-day. His blood pressure has risen."

As soon as Mahatma Gandhi alighted from the car, he walked briskly to the hut where Mrs. Luxmibai, wife of the late Pandit Narayanrao Khare, an old Sabarmati Ashramite, who died last week due to pneumonia, stays. He consoled her. After twenty minutes he retired to his hut.

It appears that in the course of the journey Mahatma Gandhi's blood pressure rose and the Reception Committee office was informed telegraphically. Large crowds that lined the route were requested not to raise any shouts so that he may not be disturbed.—A. P.

Subhas For Bombay

Will Come To City Next Sunday

CALCUTTA, February 9.

Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose, President-elect of the Haripura Congress, has sent the following telegram to Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel:

"I shall start by Nagpur Mail on February 11, reaching Bombay on the 13th morning and shall catch Kathiawar Express reaching Bardoli the same afternoon at 4. via Surat."—A.P.

CONGRESS PROCEEDINGS

To Be Broadcast By A I. Radio For Two Days

It is understood that a definite decision has been taken by the All-India Radio authorities to broadcast the gist of the proceedings of the Indian National Congress to be held at Haripura. This will be the first time in the history of the Indian National Congress that news is broadcast from the place where the session is held.

It is proposed to have a running commentary for an hour between 4-30 p.m. and 5-30 p.m. and a resume of the whole day's proceedings at 11 p.m. This will be done both on the 19th and the 20th, the days when the open session will meet. These two items will be relayed all over the world from the Bombay Station on 244 meters.

PEASANTS' RECEPTION FOR SUBHAS

VITHALNAGAR (Haripura), February 9.

Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose, who arrives at Bardoli at 4 p.m., on 13th February, will be accorded a reception at Bardoli station by the peasants of Bardoli village. He will be taken in procession through the village and then motor to Haripura village, from where the Presidential procession will start at 5 p.m. towards Vithalnagar, which is 2-1/2 miles from Haripura.—A.P.

WHERE MAHATMAJI WILL BE LODGED

VITHALNAGAR, Feb. 9.

Mahatma Gandhi will be lodged in a specially erected hut facing the Tapti, which separates Vithalnagar by a trench from the President's and other leaders' cottage arranged in a line.

Gandhiji will open the Congress Exhibition at 10 a.m. to-morrow.

The workers headed by Mr. Nandalal Bose, the famous artist, who is giving finishing touches to the different gates of the Exhibition enclosure, and the stallholders are hard at work giving a festive appearance to the respective stalls.

HARIPURA CONGRESS PROGRAMME

The following is the programme of the Haripura Congress:—

THURSDAY (to-day), February 10—Opening ceremony of the Exhibition by Mahatma Gandhi.

February 16, 17 and 18—Subjects Committee meeting.

February 19, 20 and 21—Opening session of the Congress.

CONGRESS WILL NOT SHIRK IT

Jawahar On Mobilisation Against Federation

JHANSI, February 9.

"The monster of Federation dares not touch Indian shores, if the nation decides to strain every nerve and employ every peaceful resources to resist its advent, but despite the nation's will, if it is thrust on us, you can take it from me, that the Congress will not shirk the crisis, but fight it tooth and nail, even at the cost of the greatest sacrifices", declared Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru addressing the Hamirpur District Political Conference in the village of Jarakhar.

Continuing, Pandit Nehru said, "What tactics, we will employ is a matter which time alone will disclose, but resorting to civil disobedience may be one of them, for which the nation should be prepared."

Referring to Office acceptance by the Congress, Pandit Nehru said that it had undoubtedly given the Congress strength and had reduced to some extent the grievances of the people. He deplored irresponsible criticism of Ministers in public which was calculated to do more harm than good.

He advised them to study the international situation, upon which depended to a large extent, the solution of the Indian problems also.

He exhorted the people to strive for complete independence without which no genuine solution of the fundamental problems affecting India was possible.—A.P.

CHITTAGONG THREAT

Police Warn Processionists Of Consequences Of Breach Of Ban

CHITTAGONG, Feb. 9.

The police banned processions and demonstrations organised here yesterday in connection with the All-Bengal Political Prisoners' Day. The processionists were further informed that "should they violate the orders, all police and military measures, viz. road pickets and identity cards checking will be reverted to by Government."

These measures were withdrawn on an understanding that there will be no lawlessness on the part of the public.—United Press.

FRENCH GOVT. WARNS MUFTI

Sequel To British Pressure

BEYROUT, Feb. 9.

The Lebanese Prime Minister, Mr. Ahdad, visited the Mufti, presumably on behalf of the local French authorities, notifying him that the British Government drew the attention of the French Government to his recent political activities. The French authorities regarded such activities [illegible] at the present [illegible]—Reuter.

FATAL FLYING BOAT TRAGEDY

MARSEILLES, Feb. 9.

Eight were killed, and six seriously injured, when a flying boat bound for Ajaccio, Corsica and Tunis crashed on the mole, while taking off from the Marignane aerodrome, near Marseilles this morning. None of the passengers or the crew were British.—Reuter.

INSULT TO NAZI LEADER

BERLIN, February 9.

It is semi-officially announced that Martin Niemoeller has dispensed with his three counsels. Orderly continuation of the trial is thus rendered impossible; so, the Court has appointed a State defender. Hearing is temporarily adjourned, to give the defender an opportunity to study the evidence.

It is suggested in quarters in close contact with the Confessional Movement that Pastor has probably dispensed with his advisers on their advice with a definite object. The charges against him are that he was disobedient to the laws of the State, had made insulting remarks against leading Nazi personages and made untruthful statements. It is understood that Niemoeller's reply occupies 120 pages of closely typed script.—Reuter.

C. P. BYE-ELECTION

JHANSI, February 9.

Poling for Saugor-Narsinghpur Muslim by-election to the C. P. Assembly passed off peacefully yesterday, which Chiraguddin (Congress) and Master Waliмohammad (League) are contesting.

The result will be declared on February 16.—A.P.

OUR TABULATED ADLETS

1 ANNA PER WORD—MINIMUM RE. 1

CHHOTA CHHOTA ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in these Columns on cash payment only, and are charged at the rate of ONE ANNA per word. Minimum charge is fixed at Re. 1 for 16 words. Numericals (upto 10 figures) and Abbreviations are to be counted as complete words.

SPECIAL REDUCTION in our scheduled rate of one anna per word will be allowed until further notice at the rate of 25% on all CASH PAYMENTS provided the same Adlet is to appear for three times or more in a week. The complete week to be calculated from Monday to Sunday.

STILL ONE MORE FACILITY is offered to our Adletisers. Tabulated Adlets that appear in the "BOMBAY CHRONICLE," if repeated the same evening in the "BOMBAY SENTINEL," will be charged for the "SENTINEL" at half-anna per word per insertion without any further reduction whatsoever.

ADLETS OF PRIVATE NATURE are inserted with Box Numbers and in such cases the six words—Box No. (——), "The Bombay Chronicle."—must be paid for. The Management reserves the right to revise any Adlet or refuse publication without assigning any reason for doing so.

BLOCK LETTERED OR TYPEWRITTEN Adlets will ensure correct insertion. No responsibility for any mistake, oversight, misprint, etc., will be accepted by the Management. Replies to the adlets should be sent for often to avoid heavy congestion at our office.

20. MATRIMONIAL

Young Indian England returned business man just started in life desire matrimony with an accomplished lady of good family of any nationality. Apply with photographs, to Box No. 9786, "Bombay Chronicle."

42. SITUATIONS VACANT

Wanted—Experienced canvassers either sex also stockists agents throughout India for most efficient and marvellous German medicines for ladies troubles. Apply Box No. 9804, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted—A Head Mistress for Nevatta Kanya Pathshala, Fatehpur (Jaipur). Apply sharp with testimonials and acceptable salary to the Secretary. (9792)

Wanted smart Telugu knowing young man must have passed school final on an attractive salary. Experience unnecessary. Apply Box No. 9806 "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted Weaving Master for new upcountry Mill under European Management, must be experienced sizer and accustomed to dobbies and with experience of erection work. Apply stating salary required to Box No. 7883 "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted 6 typist-despatch clerks on 35|-, 4 fast stenographers on 60-80 for European firm, and also draftsmen, welder. See: Messrs. Goldwyn & Bow, 31, Forbes St., (9810)

Wanted—For the Kanya Maha Vidyalaya, Jullundur City (1) A trained lady graduate to teach English and General Knowledge to the High classes, (2) A trained lady graduate to teach Mathematics to the High classes, (3) A Kindergarten teacher for the infant classes. Apply to the Principal. (7868)

MOTOR DRIVING TUITIONS

Motor Driving taught perfectly within fifteen days by expert on our car, charges moderate. Apply Box 9808 "Bombay Chronicle."

327. AGENTS WANTED

Rare opportunity for provision merchants, grocers and danawalas to sell our Daldavanaspati (perfect as ghee) on commission as Agents. Apply Bhailal Raychand and Co., Bhat Bazaar, Bombay, 9. Telephone 21002. (9742)

Wanted, influential and energetic agents for our quick selling Premium Bonds. A Novel Scheme. Good bargain, liberal terms. Apply, City Bank of Eastern India, Ltd., Aligarh. (9771)

347. LOANS & MORTGAGES

Wanted—Loans arranged confidentially against mortgage of goods, ornaments Life Policies, Cars, Films, on personal security for Government Gazetted officers. Apply Box No. 9803, "Bombay Chronicle."

Public Notices.

GOVERNMENT Announcements legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

	Per column inch Per insertion
1st Insertion	Rs. 7-8-0
2nd Insertion	Rs. 5-8-0
3rd and Subsequent-Insertions	Rs. 4-8-0

Mofussil Advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the Classified.

BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY.

NOTIFICATION OF AN IMPROVEMENT SCHEME UNDER SECTION 354 G(1) OF THE CITY OF BOMBAY MUNICIPAL ACT, 1888.

THE TRIPARTITE ROAD IMPROVEMENT SCHEME.

Scheme No. 72.

PURSUANT to Section 354 G(1) of the above Act Notice is hereby given that I, the Municipal Commissioner for the City of Bombay, have under Section 354 C(1) of the said Act made an Improvement Scheme which has been approved by the Improvements Committee of the said Corporation under Section 354D of the said Act for a portion of Municipal Ward F of the City of Bombay for forming new or altering existing streets within the limits of the area comprised in the Scheme which are shown by thick red lines on a Map (being Plan No. 869, dated the 13th September, 1937) and bounded as follows, that is to say

On the North by property bearing C. S. No. 330 of Parel Sewri Division.
On the East by Parel Tank Road
On the South by properties bearing C. S. Nos. 74 (part). 324 (part) 396, 397, 399, 401, 407 (part) and 408 (part) of Parel Sewri Division.
On the West by properties bearing C S. Nos. 324 (Part). 74 (part) and 330 (part) of Parel Sewri Division.

The particulars of the said Scheme, the Map (being Plan No. 869 of 13th September, 1937) of the area comprised therein and the statement specifying the land proposed to be acquired may be seen during Office hours at the Office of the said Corporation situate at Cruickshank Road within the Fort of Bombay.

Dated this 15th day of January, 1938.

(Sd.) I. H. TAUNTON,
Municipal Commissioner,
for the City of Bombay.
7762.

CONGRESS TOPICAL

THE PUBLIC ARE HEREBY INFORMED that the exclusive rights of cinematographing of the 51ST CONGRESS AT HARIPURA have been secured by MESSRS. WADIA MOVIETONE AND CHICAGO TELEPHONE & RADIO CO. CAMERAMEN and EXHIBITORS are warned against infringement of the above monopoly and they are requested to apply direct to the AUTHORISED DISTRIBUTORS OF WADIA MOVIETONE PICTURES for the exhibition of this film in their respective territories. (7886)

Legal Notices

SHERIFF'S PROCLAMATION.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY

Ordinary Original Civil Jurisdiction

SUIT No. 1181 of 1932.

(1) RATANSEY DAMJI, (2) JETHABHAI HIRJI, (3) CHAPSI LADHA, (4) CHATURBHUJ DHANJI, (5) MANEKJI DAMJI and (6) DAMJI VERSEY, all of Bombay Hindu Inhabitants, residing at Mandvi outside the Fort ..... Plaintiffs.

vs.

(1) RATANSEY VIRJI, (2) MEGHJI KHETSEY, (3) DEVJI RAISEY, (4) HIRJI KANJI, (5) CHATURBHUJ KHAISEY, (6) MALSI GOVINDJI, all Jain Hindu Defendants 4, 5 and 6 being of Bombay and residing at Mandvi, outside the Fort, Defendant 3 being of Hubli, residing at Hubli in the Dharwar District and Defendant 2 being of Ghatkoper residing at Ghatkoper in Salsette (7) SHAMJI HEMRAJ, (8) KURPAL SHAMJI, both of Bombay Jain Hindu Inhabitants, residing at Mandvi, outside the Fort on behalf of themselves and all other members of the Jain Cutchi Dasa Oswal Mahajan and (9) MEGHJI HIRJI JANGEALI, of Bombay Jain Hindu Inhabitant, a merchant, residing at 21 Kazi Syed Street Mandvi, outside the Fort of Bombay ..... Defendants.

WHEREAS by a Consent decree made in the above suit on the 10th day of February, 1936, it was 'inter alia' ordered that the costs of the plaintiffs of this suit when taxed as between attorney and client and noted in the margin thereof including all costs of and incidental to the Chamber Summons and Order made thereon in Suit No. 1366 of 1932 on the file of this Court and of the appearance before the Commissioner of this Hon'ble Court for taking accounts in that suit do come out of the said Mahajan's General Fund or the Mahajanwadi in Bombay, etc.

AND WHEREAS by a Warrant of Sale, dated the 20th day of August, 1937, the Sheriff of Bombay was directed to sell by public auction all the right title and interest of the Defendants Nos. 1, 3, 4, 5, 7, and 8 and the right title and interest of all the members of the Jain Cutchi Dasa Oswal Mahajan in the lands and premises in the said Warrant mentioned, that is to say

All that piece or parcel of Government Quit and Ground land or ground with messuages tenements or dwelling houses standing thereon, lying and being at Mandvi, outside the Fort of Bombay, in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay and known as "Cutchi Dasa Oswal Mahajan Wadi," containing by admeasurement 1682 square yards or thereabouts and registered in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Cadastral Survey No. 1650 of Mandvi New Survey Nos. 2966 and 2967 and under Collector's New Nos. 7015, 7017, 7019, 1720, 7021, 7022, 7049 7050 and 1958 and assessed by the Municipality under Ward B Nos. 202-204, 2044, 20-103 and 119 and Street No. 26-32 Pydhowni Road, 50 Tantanpura Street and 75 and 85 New Chinch Bunder First Road and bounded, on the East by Tantanpura Road, on the West by the property of Mahomedally Dost Mahomed and others on the South by the Pydhowni Road, and on the North by the Chinch Bunder First Road.

NOW IT IS HEREBY PROCLAIMED AND NOTIFIED that on the 14th day of February, 1938, at the hour of 4 o'clock in the afternoon the Sheriff of Bombay will under and by virtue of the said Warrant of sale dated the 20th day of August, 1937, put up for sale by Public Auction on the Premises to the highest bidder and without reserve the right, title and interest of the said Defendants Nos. 1, 3, 4, 5, 7 and 8 and the right, title and interest of all other members of the Jain Cutchi Dasa Oswal Mahajan in the said lands and premises or in so much thereof as may be necessary for the satisfaction of the said decree, costs, costs of previous and of this execution together with Sheriff's poundage.

Intimation is given that the Court does not warrant the correctness of the above description of the premises nor the title of the said Defendants Nos. 1, 3, 4, 5, 7 and 8 and the right title and interest of all the members of the Jain Cutchi Dasa Oswal Mahajan to the same or to any interest therein.

Should the said Defendants 1, 3, 4, 5, 7 and 8 and all the members of the Jain Cutchi Dasa Oswal Mahajan have no salable interest whatever in any lot to be sold in accordance with this Proclamation any sum paid by the purchaser by way of full or part payment for the same will be repayable to the purchaser.

The abovementioned Plaintiffs have not obtained permission to bid at the sale.

Of the price of the lot one-fourth shall be paid forthwith when the lot is knocked down to a purchaser; the remainder of the purchase money must be paid in that case by the purchaser to the Sheriff on or before the fifteenth day after the sale.

The sale will not become absolute until confirmed by the Court.

In default of payment in whole or in part as above prescribed, any sum paid as deposit will be forfeited to the Government and the lot will be sold free from any interest therein or in the proceeds thereof of the prior purchaser.

For further information and conditions of sale application should be made at the office of the Sheriff of Bombay or at the office of Messrs. Dastur & Co. Attorneys for the Plaintiffs, Ismail Building, Hornby Road, Fort Bombay.

Dated this 12th day of January, 1938.

M. I. ROWJEE,
Sheriff of Bombay.
7871.

Public Notices

PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION, UNITED PROVINCES.

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED from British Subjects of Indian domicile or subjects of Indian States for appointment to the posts of Veterinary Inspectors in the United Provinces Subordinate Veterinary Service. Other things being equal preference will be given to 'bona fide' residents of the United Provinces. Number of vacancies three. Posts permanent and pensionable. Pay Rs. 80-5-150. Candidates should be graduates and must have obtained a diploma or degree of a recognised Veterinary College in India. Age between 23 and 27 years on August 1, 1938. Veterinary Assistant Surgeons in the United Provinces Subordinate Veterinary Service can also apply if they are below 32 years of age on that date and are qualified in other respects. The selected candidates before appointment to the post will have to undergo training for a period of 3 months. The cost of the training will be borne by the candidates. Candidates will be appointed on probation for two years in the first instance and will be confirmed if they have satisfied the Director of their suitability for confirmation. Last date for receipt of applications which must be on the prescribed form March 5, 1938. Copies of rules can be had on payment of annas three plus postage from the Superintendent, Printing and Stationery United Provinces, Allahabad. Prescribed forms of application will be supplied by the SECRETARY, PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION, United Provinces, Allahabad, on requisition.

Dated Allahabad, Feby. 1, 1938.

7865.

NOTICE.

SEALED TENDERS ARE INVTED for a contract to be given for a period of three years from 1st April, 1938, for the removal of refuse from the Municipal limits so as to reach the undersigned, on or before 24th February, 1938.

The removal is to be done by Motor Lorries from the dust-bins provided by the Municipality within its limits to the dumping places that may from time to time be fixed by the Municipality whether within or outside such limits. The specifications showing the number of lorries to be kept, the manner of removal, the penalty for defaults and other conditions, to which the contract will be subject, can be had on payment of Re. 1 on application to the Health Officer of this Municipality.

Tenders should be accompanied by a deposit of Rs. 5,000 Five thousand only, as Earnest Money without which no tender will be considered.

(Sd.) I. R. BHAGAT,
Chief Officer,
Ahmedabad Municipality.
Municipal Office, Ahmedabad.
D|8th February, 1938.
(7884)

Public Notices

DISTRIBUTORS WANTED.

THE BARODA STATE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE intends to place on the market during the ensuing hot weather a purely Swadeshi Lime Juice and Lime Cordial, which is being bottled at the Fruit Preservation Laboratory, Baroda. The total quantity available for distribution and sale this season is limited.

The products are really genuine juices of the Indian Kagdi Limbu and cane sugar, scientifically bottled and attractively packed.

Tenders are invited by the undersigned from intending Distributors stating terms for sole or sub-agencies, by the 28th of February 1938.

R. G. ALLAN,
Commissioner of Agriculture,
Baroda State, Baroda.
(7852)

Auction Sales

BENNETT & Co.

AUCTION SALE OF NON-FERROUS SCRAP AT G. I. P. RLY. MECHANICAL STORES DEPOT, PAREL.

Messrs. BENNETT & CO., Auctioneers, will, under instructions from the Controller of Stores, G. I. P. Railway (Bombay), sell by Public Auction at the abovementioned place on TUESDAY, the 22nd February, 1938, at 2-30 p.m. (S.T.) lots of Non-Ferrous scrap including Aluminium scrap, brass scrap consisting of Burnt, Yellow borings Quality No. I and II, Bronze scrap No. 2A, Copper scrap consisting of strips, tubes, cut pieces, burnt-wire borings, miscellaneous usable pipes, lead scrap, white metal scrap, such as borings, Kutchra, No. 4 & 6 mushroom and square shape ingots zinc scrap, lead scrap, etc.

A deposit 10 per cent. in cash on each lot.

BENNETT & CO.

SORABJEE COWASJEE & Co.

SALE OF BUNGALOW known as "Dominick Mansion" at Bandivli on Ghodbunder Road, about 10 minutes from Jogeshwari Railway Station of the B. B. & C. I. Rly. on SUNDAY, the 27th February, 1938, at 4 p.m. (S. T.), at the premises of the property, under instructions from Messrs. Ghandhy & Co., Attorneys for the surviving proving executor of the Mortgagee and on account and at the risk of Anoo widow of Dominick Paul Gonsalves alias Doming Pavlo Ghosal the Mortgagor and in exercise of the power of sale reserved to the said Mortgagee under an Indenture of Mortgage dated the 23rd January 1933.

All that piece of land admeasuring about 7-1/2 Gunthas (847 Sq. Yds.) with the bungalow standing thereon touching the boundary of the village of Oshivri in the North situate at Bandivli in the Bombay Suburban District known as "Dominick Mansion" and entered in the book of the Bombay Suburban District as under:—Survey No. 7, Pot No. 0, Hissa No. 11, Falni No. 1/5, Area 7-1/2 Gunthas and Assessment Re. 0-3-9.

Further particulars and conditions of sale may be obtained from the abovementioned attorneys, Prince Building, 76, Medows Street, Fort, or from the undersigned.

SORABJEE COWASJEE & CO.

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Steamer	Arrival	Departure
Havre Maru	21st Jan.	7th Feb.
Taijin	27th „	10th „
London	23rd Feb	10th Mar
Himalaya	11th Mar.	25th „
Naples	26th	11th Apr.

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THE SURPRISE SHOW OF THE SEASON—

"THE UNEXPECTED"

HINDI .... "Duniya-na-Mane?"
PRABHAT'S slant on —
—Domestic Life.

18th WEEK
Daily: 5, 8, 10-30 p.m.

KRISHNA TALKIES, Charni Rd.

DANCES
that are CELESTIAL DREAMS

DEVI DJA
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BALI & JAVA
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Romantic — Passionate — ARTISTIC!
FROM SATURDAY NEXT

PLAZA
TALKIES: ..... :DADAR

TENTH Glorious Week
NEW THEATRES, LTD.'s
GREATEST ACHIEVEMENT

VIDYAPATI
Starring:—
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THE ROXY
—: Daily—3 Shows :—
5-15, 8, 10-45
TO-MORROW MATINEE AT
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"ID" HOLIDAY

IT IS TO-DAY
5th ZENANA 5th
SHOW
Of BOMBAY'S Beloved PICTURE:

JEEVAN PRABHAT
A BOMBAY TALKIES' PRODUCTION
STARRING:

DEVIKA RANI
at 1-30 P. M.

DO NOT MISS THIS SHOW IF YOU MISSED THE PREVIOUS ONES!

MINERVA
TALKIES
Usual Shows:—5-30, 8, 10-30 p.m.

NOW IN THE
3RD WEEK
You will celebrate
IDD To-morrow
IF YOU SEE
SAGAR'S PATRIOTIC PICTURE:

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Direction:—:MEHBOOB
Starring:—:KUMAR — BIBBO — MAYA —&— YAKUB.
TO-MORROW and on SAT., SUN.
2-30 P.M. MATINEE
Daily :—: 5-15, 8 & 10-30.

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FAMINE IN BIJAPUR DISTRICT

Remedial Measures Urged

Mr. Chanbasappa Ambli, Secretary, District Congress Committee, Bijapur writes:—

The Bijapur District Congress Committee has received hundreds of applications from most of the villages in every taluka regarding the prevalence of the existing famine conditions. Taking note of this, the District, C. C. authorities personally visited all the places and made themselves acquainted with first hand-knowledge of the situation. Many complaints have been received about the high percentage of the Anewari survey of crops by Government and also that the said survey was done without at all consulting the persons concerned. More than this it is reported that in some cases the Anewari has been conducted merely on hearsay reports.

Besides this many of the villages are suffering from the scarcity of water. In most parts of the villages of the talukas like Badami, Bagalkot and Bagewadi people are going from three or 4 miles distances in search of water. In talukas like Indi, Sindgi and Bijapur people are going about in search of wood and fodder. The same is the case with Hunagund and Muddebihal talukas. This tale of woe does not stop here. We have been receiving applications from the villagers about their being troubled by the Co-operative Societies, Government authorities and money-lenders trying to wring out the debts by resorting to auction sale of crops and confiscation of property etc. In this way a series of difficulties are overtaking this district in one continuous unbroken line. Hence it is most urgently necessary that effective measures should be undertaken for the amelioration of the suffering classes.

Very concrete and easy remedial measures can be surely undertaken if the natural resources and other facilities which this district affords abundantly can be made use of by the Government authorities. This district has five large rivers and numerous other streams which afford excellent irrigational facilities for the cultivators of vast tracts of fallow land during the whole of the year. If such irrigational works are undertaken much scope for the famine relief work is opened up leading to the employment of the most of the unemployed labouring classes. Even when there are no rains, these irrigational works make it possible for the ryots to cultivate large tracts of land and to get good harvests.

ECHO OF TEMPLE ENTRY BILL

Petition To Governor To Refuse Assent

Mr. Devidas Madhavji Thakersey, President of the All-India Varnashrama Swarajya Sangh, has sent a petition to Sir H. E. Roger Lumley, the Governor of Bombay praying that his Excellency may be pleased to withhold assent to the Temple Entry Bill and thus render justice to the religiously minded Hindus.

EX-PROPRIATORY

In the course of the petition he states that the Bill has been passed in both the Assembly and the Council in spite of vigorous protests of the religiously minded Hindus. It is stated that Bill makes serious inroad or the freedom of conscience and liberty of worship of the Hindus. He holds that the Bill is an expropriatory legislation and hence highly objectionable.

MILITARY COLLEGE AT ALIGARH

Muslim University's Appeal To Public

The Director of the Publicity Bureau of the Muslim University, Aligarh has issued an appeal to the public for helping the University in the scheme it has launched to establish a Military College at Aligarh.

YOUNGMEN WANTED FOR MILITARY CAREER

The scheme aims at producing youngmen for the military career as well as strong youngmen for all walks of life and for any hard mental or physical work. The courses prescribed in the Military College will be such as to enable those youngmen who do not want to enlist in the army to pass on to other University classes, academic or industrial and the training given to them in the Military College will make them mentally and physically more fit to prosecute any occupation than they would have been without training. The scheme has been thoroughly examined by military and other experts and finally approved by the Military Authorities of the Government. It is hoped that all Muslims would come forward to make the scheme a success.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 17 April, 2017

CRICKET

BRABOURNE STADIUM

AN INDIA XI

Vs.

LORD TENNYSON'S XI

(5th Unofficial Test)

12th, 13th, 14th, 15th February

Daily Rates of Admission:

	Rs.
WEST STAND (reserved)	2-4
NORTH STAND (reserved)	2-4
NORTH STAND (unreserved)	1-2
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It is no longer necessary to suffer from loss of vigour and manhood, weak memory and body, nervousness, impure blood, sickly skin, depression, and poor sleep, because an American Doctor has discovered a quick, easy way to end these troubles.

This discovery is in pleasant, easy-to-take tablet form, is absolutely harmless, does away with gland operations and is bringing new youth and vigour to thousands. It works directly on the glands and nerves, and puts new, rich blood and energy in your veins. In 24 hours you can see and feel yourself getting younger. Your eyes sparkle, you feel alive and full of youthful vigour and power.

And this amazing, new gland and vigour restorer, called Dr. Nixon's Vi-Tabs, is guaranteed. It has been proved by thousands in America and is now distributed by chemists here under a guarantee of satisfaction or money back. Dr. Nixon's Vi-Tabs must make you feel full of vigour and energy and from 10 to 20 years younger, or you merely return the empty package and get your money back. A special, double-strength bottle of 48 Dr. Nixon's Vi-Tabs costs only Rs. 4, and the guarantee protects you.

5TH GLORIOUS WEEK

CHANDRARAO MORE

AT

ROYAL OPERA HOUSE

Daily 3 shows at 5-15, 8, 10-45 p.m.

AROUND THE COURTS

Jeenibai and Mariambai were arrested yesterday on a charge of assault and abetment and were produced to-day before the Presidency Magistrate, Mazagaon.

They were ordered to be released on bail till February 15.

A painter named Sanoo Jairam was injured by a motor car at Ghod Bunder Road on January 13, with the result, he sustained injuries and he was removed to the K. E. M. Hospital, where he died yesterday evening.

An inquest will be held on February 18, at the Bombay Coroner's Court.

A middle-aged under-trial prisoner was put up before the Presidency Magistrate Third Court, this morning on a remand application.

Mahomed Kharullakhan, the man in question, and two others, were arrested on Dec. 27, by the C. I. D. Vigilance Branch on a charge of trying to dispose of a minor girl from Rutlam.

The police wanted a fortnight more to complete their inquiries. The Magistrate directed the accused to be remanded to custody.

Yesterday, Ramiro Autho, (45), who was stated to have come to the city only a week ago, was found dead floating in the sea near Kasara Bunder.

To-day an inquest was held on his body.

Giving evidence before the city Coroner, the deceased's cousin stated that of late, his behaviour had become very queer. He used to wander about like a mad man.

The Coroner's Jury returned the verdict of accidental death due to drowning in the sea.

Zundai Lajbarkhan (22), a dock worker, while working in the hold of s.s. "Circassia", at Alexandra Docks was injured by a load of bags. He was immediately removed to G. T. Hospital, where he died at mid-night.

The Bombay Coroner's Jury returned a verdict of accidental death, and a rider was added by the jury that they have urged the Port Trust authorities to see that very great care is exercised when the chain of the cranes are periodically examined so that no fall in any link may pass undetected.

The sweeper of the Municipal Garden at Babula Tank Cross Lane, saw the dead body of a newly born female child lying wrapped in a piece of cloth concealed in the shrubs near the latrines in the Garden, which was found yesterday by the sweeper.

An inquest was held over the child, and verdict of death by homicidal asphyxiation, the child was murdered by some person or persons unknown, was recorded at the Bombay Coroner's Court to-day.

Bombay, Wednesday.

Police Raid Seven Places And Arrest Fourteen Persons

In seven raids carried out last night by the Anti-Gambling Squad and the City Police fourteen persons were arrested.

The Anti-Gambling Squad raided Pala Gully at Chinch Bunder, and three other places in the city and took into custody eight persons besides seizing "sutta material."

They were ordered to be released on bail at the Girgaum Court till the 18th instant.

Rajaram Narayen Desai and Narayen Baburao Patker were arrested by Sub-Inspector Chawan, on charges of sutta-gambling on the ground-floor of Irani Building, Tardeo Road.

They were ordered to be released on bail at the Girgaum Court, till the 10th inst.

Sentenced For Theft Of Motor Cars

The Presidency Magistrate, Third Court, delivered judgment to-day in the case in which three boys stood charged with theft of motor-cars.

One of them found guilty on a charge of theft of two motor-cars, was sentenced to pay a fine of Rs. 25 on each count.

The second accused was found guilty of theft of a motor-car and three keys of another motor-car. On the first charge, he was bound over for one year; on the other charge he was sentenced to one day's simple imprisonment.

The third boy was directed to be bound over for one year on a charge of theft of a motor-car.

Press Manager Fined

Rev. Joseph M. Serris, S. J. Manager of the Examiner Press, was sentenced to-day by the Presidency Magistrate, Third Court, to pay a fine of Rs. 45 under Sections 36 and 42 of the Factories Act.

Mr. W. Hallows, Inspector of Factories, stated that when he inspected the Press, he detected five cases of operatives having worked "outside factory hours." Five different complaints were then lodged in Court.

Rev. Joseph M. Serris pleaded guilty to the charges and in passing orders, the Magistrate asked the accused to be careful in future.

SERVED IN HIGH COURT FOR 40 YEARS

Record Of Khan Saheb Nakra, Chief Justice's Secretary

After over 40 years' service, Khan Saheb N. B. Nakra, Secretary to the Chief Justice of the Bombay High Court, has gone on leave prior to retirement. Mr. Nakra started his career as a clerk on a salary of Rs. 24 per month. Later he was appointed a shorthand writer. In that capacity he had the distinction of having taken down verbatim the judge's summing-up in the Tilak case which lasted 12 hours.

He was promoted to the posts of Associate, and Third Assistant Master. He also worked as Registrar of the Parsi Matrimonial Court. Sir Amberson Marten, ex-Chief Justice, appointed him as his secretary, and Mr. Nakra continued to work in that capacity when Sir John Beaumont succeeded Sir Amberson. He did the secretarial work in addition to his other duties.

A notable feature of Mr. Nakra's service was that he took only 15 months' leave during the 40 years he was at the High Court.

ZAMINDARS TO FALL IN WITH TIME SPIRIT

CALCUTTA, Feb. 8.

Prominent Zamindars of Bengal, it is understood, have agreed to issue a joint appeal to the Landholders of Bengal, big and small, to abide by the decision of the Bengal Legislative Assembly to abolish the practice of realising 'Abwabs' (unauthorised payments) from their tenants on various pretexts.

GIVE UP 'ABWABS'

The Bengal Zamindars, however, do not want that a practice which they are convinced is not sanctioned by equity, should be allowed to remain in their estate-code and have therefore taken the course of issuing a joint appeal to their brother-Zamindars not to wait any longer to give up the practice of taking 'abwabs'.—United Press.

JUDGES' STRICTURES ON MONEY-LENDER'S EXPLOITATION

"The conduct of the plaintiff, a money-lender (who produces no account of his money dealings, though he admits to have advanced moneys to various people on such promissory-notes), towards the defendant, a young man gone astray and hopelessly in the clutches of Pathans and Marwaris, was one of the exploitation from the very commencement of his dealings with him."

These observations were made by a full Bench of the Small Causes Court, Bombay, in rejecting the application for a "rule nisi" made by one Govind Ramchandra Kelkar against the order of dismissal made by Mr. V. V. Oak in a suit filed by the plaintiff to recover Rs. 609-6-0 in respect of a promissory-note on demand passed by Narayan Vishnu Muley in plaintiff's favour on January 8, 1936.

SIR AKBAR OPENS WOMEN'S HOSPITAL

(From Our Correspondent)

HYDERABAD (Dn.), Feb. 8.

"People in other countries can justly be proud of the fact that their hospitals and dispensaries are managed mostly by public subscriptions and sympathy. Even in our country there are hundreds of instances, where our forefathers built Serais, Dharmashalas, Pathshalas, Dug tanks, well and planted trees along roads for shades. In short there is evidence of their having done all that was necessary in those days", observed Sir Akbar Hydari in the course of his reply to the address presented to him in connection with the opening of the Women's Hospital at Warangal to-day.

Sir Akbar mentioned that sanction would be given to schemes for water supply and drainage in Warangal City, costing about 20 lakhs.

Devadhar Memorial Fund

Benefit Show At Broadways On Friday

The General Secretary of the G. K. Devadhar Memorial Women's Educational Institute writes:—

Messrs. Abdeali A. Mehta and Rajababoo Vaidya of Broadway Talkies have kindly agreed to give us a Benefit Show in aid of the G. K. Devadhar Memorial Fund, on Friday, the 11th February 1938 at 8-15 P.M., and we appeal to the citizens of Dadar, Mahim, Matunga, Parel and other nearby places to make it a point not to miss this opportunity to help us in our humble efforts to build up a useful ladies' institution in this part of the Bombay City.

Our organization, which was formerly known as the Dadar Branch of the Poona Seva Sadan Society, has been rendering some useful educative work among the ladies. At present we are holding a Sewing Class, an English Class and a Music Class at Sitaram Bhuvan Gokhale Road Dadar. We again appeal to the public to extend their co-operation and support and throng at the Broadway Talkies on Friday to see the great picture "Doctor X".

NEW MOTORISTS ORGANISATION FOR BOMBAY

"National Automobile Association" Formed

Not satisfied with the facilities at present available to motorists in this country and with a view to safeguard their interests better than has been done hitherto, a few enterprising young men have started a National Automobile Association in the City.

In England as well as in other countries, there is more than one organisation to serve the motorists. There is, for instance, the Royal Automobile Club, of which the King is a member, and the Automobile Association of England.

The new Association that has been started here is to be named the National Automobile Association. A strong Committee of motorists in the city has been formed with Mr. L. R. Tairsee as president. The work of enrolling members has been going on vigorously and already, it is gathered, more than 300 members have been enrolled.

It is the desire of the organisers to enrol, at least a thousand members before they summon a general body meeting and set the Association on its feet. A provisional constitution has been prepared and will be presented for adoption at the General body meeting.

The Association proposes to give every possible facility for stranded motorists. A road patrol corps, consisting of competent mechanics will be set up and will be ready all the 24 hours to race to the spot immediately on receipt of a call. It is proposed to set up relief stations in thickly populated localities like Mandvi and Bhendi Bazaar.

The Association is to be a truly democratic body. Not only motor owners as such, but drivers of cars and lorries can become members. They will be entitled to legal assistance just as much as the owner of the most luxurious limousine. In order to enable everybody to join, the membership fee has been kept at the low figure of Rs. 10 per annum. It is also the ambition of the organisers to afford legal assistance in any part of India, wheresoever a member may have been involved in an accident.

The Association intends to put various novel ideas into practice. For instance, the Engineering department of the Association will give technical advice whenever its members desire to purchase a second-hand car. Other ideas will be developed and put into practice as the Association grows in strength.

The Association has opened its office at 15 Bastion Road. (Tel. No. 20413).

Motor Accident At Vile Parle

(From Our Correspondent.)

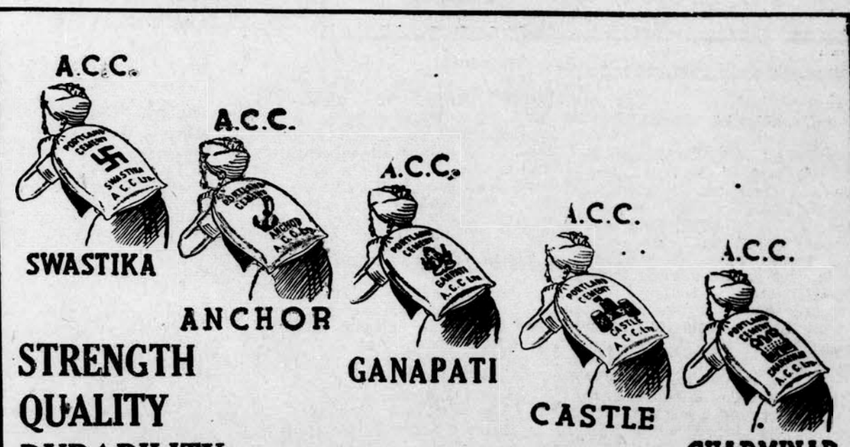
VILE PARLE, Wednesday.

To-day at about 9-30 a.m., at the junction of the Bajaj Road and Besant Road, two motor cars came into a serious compact resulting in considerable damage to the Baby Austin No. 4309 belonging to Dr. J. D. Vohra.

The other car bore the number N-3286. The car belonged to the Bombay Talkies. Fortunately there was no serious personal accident to anyone except for the slight bruises to Dr. Vohra.

The police were immediately informed. They are conducting inquiries.

FOR SAFETY!



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ASSOCIATED CEMENT COMPANIES, LIMITED.

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BOMBAY RACES

THIRD DAY SATURDAY. 12th FEBRUARY, 1938.
The Hughes Memorial Plate.—The Mysore Cup.
FOURTH DAY SATURDAY. 19th FEBRUARY, 1938.
Rajpipla Gold Cup.—C. N. Wadia Gold Cup.
FIFTH DAY SATURDAY. 26th FEBRUARY, 1938.
The Byculla Club Cup.—The Turf Club Cup.

SPECIAL RETURN BUS SERVICES EACH RACE DAY FROM — COLABA, DADAR, BALLARD ESTATE. FREQUENT TRAIN SERVICES TO AND FROM MAHALAXMI—BOOKING ON THE COURSE.

• ADMISSION RATES AS USUAL (Right of Admission Reserved).

Bombay Races

MAN BITES OFF FINGERS

COLOGNE, (By Mail).

Motor-cycling on a cold night to his work, a Limburg (Rhineland) foreman put his hand in his mouth to warm it.

He intended to bite the fingers gently to restore circulation—but they were frozen, and he bit so hard without feeling any pain that the tops of all four came off.

He was rushed to hospital.—Reuter.

Dohad To Extend Civic Welcome To Sahajanand

(From Our Correspondent)

DOHAD, (By Mail).

At a special meeting of the Dohad Municipality, it was resolved to accord civic welcome to Swami Sahajanand, President-elect of the forthcoming Dohad-Jhalod Peasants' Conference to be held at Limbdi on 11th February. Rs. 25 have been sanctioned to meet the expenses.

Sardar Patel To Preside

PATNA, Feb. 9.

Mr. Jagjivan Ram, M.L.A., Parliamentary Secretary to the Government of Bihar, and founder of the Agricultural Labour Movement in Bihar, who is trying to make the All-India Khet Mazdoor (Agricultural Labour) Conference, to be held at Haripura during the Congress session, a grand success, has received to-day the following telegram from Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel:—

"Your wire. Accept your invitation to preside over the Khet Mazdoor Conference".—United Press.

TO-DAY ON RADIO

Bombay I & II Programmes

VUB 244 metres. 1,231 kc|s. and 90.6 metres, 3,305 kc|s.

a.m.

7-30 Abdul Rahman: Sarangi. Deskar. 7-40 Hirabai Barodekar. 8-20 AIR Orchestra. Sunderkali. 8-30 Sadiq Ali Akhtar. Ghazal, Qawwali and Dadra. 11-30 A Recorded Programme.

1-0 Market Rates, Announcements. 1-5 Recorded Programme. 5-30 AIR Artists. Bhajan. 5-40 Devendra Vijay of Ahmedabad Gujerati Ghazals. 6-0 Krishnabai Udiawarkar. Khayal Kedara. Chatur sugar bainya. 6-20 AIR Artists. Purba on organ and violin. 6-30 To Bhumijan. Are These Really Beneficial? A dialogue. 7-30 Review in Marathi of recent Marathi publications by M. D. Altekar. 7-45 Hirabai Barodekar. Marathi pad. 8-30 Commercial News. 8-45 Indira and Saroj Iengar. South Indian duets. Thanayunibrova. 9-0 News (Hindustani). 9-15 AIR Orchestra. Shankara. 9-30 News. 9-45 My Choice. A talk by Antoinette G. D. Lal. 10-0 Rumba Boys Dance Orchestra. 10-20 Ivy Austin: Mezzo Soprano. 10-30 Olga Athaide: Piano.

Delhi I Programme

VUD 340.13 metres, 882 kc|s.

a.m.

8-0 Majidan Bai. 8-25 Asabhari. 8-35 B. S. Rawat. 8-55 R. D. Joshie of Allahabad. 9-10 News In English. 9-20 In Hindustani. 9-30 Deoli Bai. 9-50 Shakur. 10-10 Majidan Bai.

p.m.

12-30 Living Memory. 1-30 Variety of Dance Tunes. 5-0 B. S. Rawat. 5-20 AIR Orchestra. Jait Kalyan. 5-30 For Jack and Jill. 6-0 Shakoor. 6-30 For Villagers Only. A Talk. 7-30 Time Signal. Readings from Famous Books. By Mazamin-I-Rashid. 7-40 Deoli Bai. 8-0 Why Life and Literature talk in Hindustani. By L. D. Shastri. 8-15 Songs of County Side. 9-15 News, Weather In Hindustani 9-30 In English. 9-45 Shakur. 9-50 Matters of Moment. Talk by Hon. Harold Nicolson. Relayed from BBC. 10-5 R. D. Joshie. 10-30 Majidan Bai. 10-55 News.

Delhi II Programme

TRANSMISSION I & II
31.4 metres, 9,565 kc|s.
Programmes as in Delhi I
TRANSMISSION III
86 metres, 3,495 kc|s.

p.m.

5-0 to 6-30 Programmes as in Delhi I. 6-30 Majidan Bai. 6-55 R. D. Joshie. 7-10 Shrimati Kalyani Sen Gupta. 7-30 to 10-5 Programmes as in Delhi I. 10-5 Instrumental Numbers. 10-15 Informal Studio Concert. 10-55 News.

Calcutta Programme

VUC 370.4 metres, 8-10 kc|s. and 49.10 metres, 6,109 kc|s. (Add 24 minutes to all timings for Calcutta time.)

p.m.

12-36 More Melodious Master-Mosaics. By Radio Quartette. 1-36 School Programme. 2-6 Sitar Solo. 2-16 Bhajan. 2-26 Rabindra Sangit. 2-36 Kabya Sangit. 2-46 Sadhan Sangit. 5-6 For Rural Areas. 5-36 Ashalata Roy: Folk songs. 5-51 Madhuri Dey: Kabya sangit. 6-6 A Musical Variety by Satya Kinkar Banerjee. 7-36 Satee Devi: Rabindra Sangit. 7-51 In Lime Light talk in Bengali by N. C. Chowdhury. 8-6 News Weather (Bengali). 8-21 Mastan Gama. 8-41 Bina Chowdhury. 9-1 Commercial News Weather. 9-6 News. 9-21 New Generation. A talk by Marion Barwell. 9-36 A Revuette.

Lahore Programme

VUL 276 metres, 1,086 kc|s.

p.m.

6-0 Gohar Sultan. 6-30 For Villagers. 7-0 Lal Mohammed. 7-30 Gohar Sultan. 7-50 Lal Mohammed. 8-5 Duet. By Gohar Sultan and Lal Mohammed. 8-15 New Books review in Hindustani by Maulana Z. A. Khan. 8-30 Lal Mohammed. 8-50 Inayat Ali. 8-55 Gohar Sultan. 9-5 Air-voice Orchestra. Malti, News, Weather. 9-15 In Hindustani. 9-30 In English. 9-45 The Industries in India. A talk by M. L. Chowla. 10-0 A Recorded Programme.

Peshawar Programme

VUP 200 metres, 1,500 kc|s.

a.m.

8-0 Naat 8-10 Sabrun Nisa Begam. 8-25 Khyber Orchestra. 8-30 Habibullah Kabuli. 8-45 Umrao Zia Begam.

p.m.

5-30 Khyber Orchestra: Balam. 5-35 Zubaida Begam. 5-55 Habibullah Kabuli. 6-15 Sabrun Nisa Begam. 6-30 Khabare Atare. 7-30 Sabrun Nisa Begam. 7-45 Khalida Adib Khanam, talk in Hindustani by Begam Aslam. 8-0 Umrao Zia Begam. 8-20 Khyber Orchestra. 8-25 Vilayat Khan. 8-45 Habibullah Kabuli. 9-0 Zubaida Begam. 9-15 News, Weather in Hindustani. 9-30 In English. 9-45 Mysteries of Banking, talk by H. A. Philips. 10-0 Zubaida Begam. 10-15 Vilayat Khan. 10-25 Do Parosi. 10-45 Umrao Zia Begam. Slam.

B. B. C. Programme

TRANSMISSION III
GSH 21.47 Mc|s (13.97 m.)
GSG 17.79 Mc|s (16.86 m).
GSO (to 8-30 p.m.) 15.18 Mc|s (19.76 m).
GSF 15.14 Mc|s (19.82 m).
GSD 11.75 Mc|s (25.53 m).

p.m.

7-25 Opening. 7-30 House in Country. 8-15 W. H. Berry as Mr. Micawber in some episodes from his life. Adapted by Max Kester from Dickens's David Copperfield. 8-30 Band of H. M. Royal Marines. 9-15 Syncopated Music. 9-30 News. 9-50 Matters of Moment, talk by Hon. Harold Nicolson for listeners in India. 10-5 Irish Concert.

The Maharaja Holkar returned from his tour of the districts of Rampura and Bhanpura, where he had bagged seven tigers. Of them, one tiger, 7 ft. in length, was reported to be creating trouble to the villagers.

Mr. A. C. Lothian, Resident in Rajputana and Mrs. Lothian, were the guests of honour at a garden party given at Ajmer by the Lodha family of Seths.

TO BE SLIM

without endangering your health is easy. And it is pleasant. You need not starve, exercise, take harmful teas, chemicals, or drugs. The new treatment consists of a course of pills. These are tasteless. Three a day, in water, tea, etc., rid you of several lbs. in three weeks or less. Redusa acts quickly, and safely, and is recommended by medical men. Get a bottle at the chemist's to-day. Delay is risky, fat affects the heart. We shall be glad to send a booklet about Redusa gratis and post free.

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Apply P. O. Box 88, Karachi.

"Marvellous" Says Physician, Testing New Cold Remedy

Ends Tiny Patient's Suffering With Vaporizing Ointment That Is Just Rubbed On

Cold sufferers everywhere will rejoice at what this practising physician has to say about Vicks VapoRub, the new external remedy. "I gave Vicks VapoRub a fair trial when I used it on a tiny patient, six months old, who suffered from a cold. The result was marvellous." Dr. A. L. V., Dinapore.

No wonder doctors, as well as mothers, prefer this modern treatment for colds. They like it not only because it brings relief so quickly, but also because it's *safe*—there is nothing to swallow, nothing that might upset the stomach as internal medicines so often do. All you do is rub this pleasant vaporizing ointment on the throat and chest at bedtime.

Acts Instantly—Two Ways at Once

Almost before you finish rubbing, there is a comfortable tingle on the little one's chest as VapoRub begins to act direct through the skin like a poultice. At the same time, warmed by the body, VapoRub releases medicated vapours which are breathed in for hours, *18 times a minute*, direct to the irritated air-passages of the nose, throat, and chest.

This combined poultice and vapour action makes the child feel better right away as it starts to soothe irritation, loosen phlegm, relieve coughing, and break up congestion. With the breathing easier, the little patient soon drops off to restful sleep. And while he sleeps, VapoRub goes on working hour after hour. By morning, almost always, the worst of the cold is over. Even grown-ups' colds yield quickly to VapoRub's powerful double action.

BABY'S COLDS

Best treated without dosing—Just rub on VICKS VapoRub

Inter-Collegiate Hockey Championship

VICTORY FOR G. S. MEDICOS

Elphinstone College Beaten By 2 Goals

BOMBAY, Feb. 9.

Beating the Elphinstone College by 2 goals to nil in the concluding match at the Association ground on Wednesday afternoon, the G. S. Medical College won the Inter-Collegiate Hockey Championship of the University of Bombay.

Both teams gave off their best and the first half provided a close game, the exchanges being almost equally shared. During this period the defences were on top with the result that there was no scoring and the teams crossed over with the score-board reading love-all.

It was in the second half that the Medicos established their superiority and scored both their goals. Khan gave them the lead while Paranjpai was responsible for the second goal.

V. N. Chandavarkar, the Vice-Chancellor of the University, distributed the prizes after the match.

Empire Games At Sydney

(SPECIAL CABLE)
SYDNEY, Feb. 9.

Results of Empire Games going on Nepean river Penrith:—

EIGHTS:—England (first) Australia (second) Newzealand (third). Three quarters length separated first and second, while half a length separated second and third. Time for one quarter mile course 6 minutes 29 seconds.

FOURS:—Australia, Newzealand and Canada. One and a quarter lengths and three quarters length. Seven minutes 16-4/5 seconds.

SINGLE SCULLS:— Turner (Australia), Jackson (England) Smith (New Zealand). Won by five lengths. Time eight minutes and 24 seconds.

DOUBLE SCULLS:— (which invitation event not being counted in Games):—Australia beat England by nine lengths. Time seven minutes and 29-2/5 seconds.

Stroked by Turner England had a great victory in Eights. Australia led till the mile where England made a fine burst. Jackson, who competed in the Eights was too tired in the Single Sculls but made a gallant effort. The weather was sunny with little wind.

MASKATI SHIELD TOURNAMENT

Brilliant Batting By City Bhora Cricketers

(From A Correspondent)
SURAT (By Mail).

The Finals of the Maskati Shield Tournament were played on Saturday, Sunday and Monday at Rander Gymkhana, Surat between the Surat Bhora Cricket Club and the Bhora Cricketers of Bombay. Winning the toss, the Surat side elected to bat, and by dint of careful batting, were able to score 161 runs. Mr. Lakhwalla was the top scorer. The bowling honours were shared equally by Mr. Karachiwalla, Mr. Nakhooda and Mr. N. Kajiji. The Bombay side scored 60 runs for 3 wickets on the first day, but were all out for 138 runs before lunch on the second day. Mr. H. Kajiji, Mr. Nakhooda, Mr. Motiwalla and Mr. C. Patharia scored 30, 27, 22 and 20 respectively. The wicket-keeping of Mr. Kinkhabwalla was brilliant.

Opening confidently in the second innings, the Surat side put on 22 runs for the first wicket, but there after due to some good bowling by Mr. Karachiwalla, Mr. H. Patharia and Mr. N. Kajiji, collapsed for 83 runs. The fielding of the Bombay side was very keen throughout and some good catches were taken. With a lead of 106 runs, the Surat side entered the field just after tea time and bowling with rare accuracy, Mr. Mansoor Malabari took the first 3 wickets in 3 overs. A collapse set in and the Bombay side were 5 down for 17 runs only. Thereafter Messrs. Vasi and Karachiwalla played steady cricket, and at the close of the second day's play, were still unseparated with 44 runs on the Board.

Requiring 63 runs to win the match, the Bombay side started on the 3rd day confidently and by dint of accurate play, the score advanced slowly. At 72 Mr. Vasi offered a chance at square leg, but Mr. Degani dropped an easy catch. Thereafter the scoring was very brisk and Mr. Karachiwalla was practically scoring in boundaries only. At 96 Mr. Karachiwalla mishit a full toss from Mr. Mansoor Malabari and was easily held at forward short leg by Mr. Divan. Mr. Karachiwalla in scoring 57 runs at a very critical moment had saved the side from what looked an easy victory for the Surat side. Some of his drives to the extra cover and past the bowlers were really magnificent. 11 fours were included in his score. Mr. C. Patharia joined Mr. Vasi, and the requisite 11 runs were scored without further loss, and thereby the Bombay side won by 4 wickets and one run. Mr. Vasi carried his bat for 22.

A. SUARES KNOCKS OUT KID JAMES

Champion Successfully Defends His Title At Madras

(From Our Correspondent).
MADRAS, February 6.

Arthur Suares, who recently knocked out the army light-heavy-weight champion Sergeant Freeman in the first round at the Martyrose Stadium, Calcutta, met Kid James, middle-weight champion of Western India, on Saturday, February 5, at the Madras Port Staff Club.

The Fight

The Western India champion opened the fight promisingly and kept Suares on the run, until the latter drove a powerful left to James' chin and followed it up with rapid short punches to body and face and sent James to the board to be counted out.

The fight lasted only 65 seconds.

Suares v. Melino

Suares, is now recognised by the Bengal Boxing Board of Control, as the light-heavy-weight champion of India. He will meet Melino the champion of Japan, at Calcutta in March to defend his title

CEMENTED FRIENDSHIP BETWEEN ENGLAND AND INDIA

Dr. Subbaroyan On Advantages Of Visit Of Tennyson's XI

MADRAS, Feb. 9.

Wherever they went the Englishmen have not failed to implant their own game of cricket. Though it was a foreign game to India it ought not to be despised on that score for there is much good in it. Most of all it fostered the spirit of equality and brotherhood, helping them to pull together regardless of caste, creed or community and once the communal difference is solved and there is unity and team spirit the greater problems of India will automatically be solved observed Dr. Subbaroyan, Minister of Education and president of the Madras Cricket Association at a dinner at the Connemara Hotel in honour of Lord Tennysons team, which was attended besides by members of the Indian team by prominent Madras cricketers. Indian and European including the Governor and Premier Rajagopalachari.

Dr. Subbaroyan said the visit of Lord Tennyson's team really cemented the friendship between India and England bringing both the countries closer still. The visitors, he said, by their geniality and fine sportsmanship become most popular wherever they went.

Congratulating Merchant for the magnificent way he skippered the Indians to success he stressed that they should keep up the unity and excellent team spirit which they displayed.

Incidentally he pointed out how internal dissensions marred the 1936 Indian tour to England and emphasised that success alone cannot be the chief aim. Once they left the shores of India they should conduct themselves as Ambassadors of India and greet success or failure in a sportsman like way.

Dr. Subbaroyan particularised Amarsingh for his great performance and in Mankad the said India has produced a world cricketer of all-round ability.

Concluding Dr. Subbaroyan hoped that the Bombay test which will be played to a finish would prove to be a closer affair resulting in favour of India by the narrowest of margins. (Loud laughter).

Lord Tennyson and Merchant on behalf of the respective teams suitably replied, thanking the hosts for the honour. Both teams left for Bombay in the morning by the express and were accorded an enthusiastic send off at the Central Station.—A. P.

Mr. Shri Krishna Singh, Premier of Bihar, accompanied by Maulana Abul Kalam Azad, Mr. Achyut Patwardhan and Mr. Sarandhar Singh, Parliamentary Secretary, have returned from Hazaribagh.

Political Prisoners In Bombay

Messrs. Somnath Lahiri and Iqbal Singh write:—

We were released from the Yeravda Central Prison on last Saturday (5th) after serving out the full term of two years' rigorous imprisonment imposed upon us in Bombay in 1936.

We were convicted in Bombay for having managed the work of the Communist Party of India which had been declared illegal.

It was a great pity that when the Congress Ministries in Bombay and other provinces released those Congress prisoners who had still been left in jail, they did not think it fit to release us. And more so for the fact that while the Congress Ministries in the other provinces seem to be prevented from releasing the political prisoners by the Governors and their special powers, in Bombay it was the Congress Ministry which on its own initiative decided not to release us. The most surprising part of the thing is this that Hon. Mr. K. M. Munshi, Home Minister to the Government of Bombay, knowing full well that we were in prison (for he had visited us in jail in connection with the hunger strike just two weeks before the following incident) declared in the Bombay Legislative Assembly that 'no Bombay political prisoner remained in jail in the Presidency' and sometime afterwards Mr. N. V. Gadgil, a responsible Congress M.L.A. (Central) declared in the A. I. C. C. meeting at Calcutta that speaking for Bombay he could say without fear of contradiction that no single political prisoner was left in jail. And we were still in jail.

We hope we have shown that even if any demarcation was attempted to be made between political prisoners convicted for violence or otherwise there was no justification for withdrawing our release. Now we want to make it perfectly clear that we do not look upon the question of the release of the political prisoners from any such angle. The release of political prisoners is not an act of clemency by any Government—it is a demand of the Congress and the nation which the British Government must be made to fulfil and in it there can be no demarcation between particular kinds of political action or creed.

We are afraid that if the Congress leaders make this differentiation among the political prisoners and about the forms of political activity, consciously or unconsciously, that would lead to a disruption of the forces fighting for independence against British Imperialism and by weakening the anti-imperialist united front would objectively strengthen the hands of British imperialism.

There are still many political prisoners rotting in the jails in the Bombay presidency. We cannot give exact figures for other jails but from our personal knowledge of the Yeravda Central Prison we have to say that only in that particular jail at this moment there are nearly a score of political prisoners. There are four from the recent Sholapur Swadeshi Ballad Singing case (all Congress workers), about a dozen from the recent Poona 'Abhinaba Bharat Sangha' case, and there is an old prisoner Mr. Baburao Chauhan who was sentenced to 7 years in 1933. Some of them might have had some connection with violence but similar is the case with most of the Andamans prisoners in Bengal and the Punjab. When the Congress leaders are demanding their release how can they deny the same in their own province? The worst thing about it is that the Congress Ministry have refused even to put most of the above prisoners in 'B' class so most of them are languishing in 'C' class under conditions of life and work which may be better imagined than described. Because the Congress leaders differ with the method which certain politicals thought fit to use for achieving independence should the leaders, for the same reason, continue to use the same treatment to them which the previous bureaucratic authorities had recourse to?

Now a few words about the conditions inside the jails. One of us has previous experience of jails in Bengal and we have heard about the prison conditions in other provinces. We have no hesitation in saying that the conditions of the life and work of prisons in Bombay are the worst of all provinces in India. It is the only province which feeds the prisoners on 'jowari' bread which, of all cereals, has the least food value. In this province even under 'Congress Raj' all the hard and uneconomic kinds of labour such as grinding (Chaki) etc. are continuing and flogging of prisoners is frequently resorted to by the authorities as a jail punishment. Sometime ago when Mr. Munshi, the Home Minister, went to Sind he spoke about the jail reforms that the Congress Ministry had introduced in Bombay. Well, we the inmates of the prison did not notice any. We humbly suggest that the ordinary prisoners too are entitled to more humane treatment and better food, clothing, amenities, etc. than the previous administration used to allow.

We have not come out with this statement to 'embarrass' the Congress Ministry. Guided solely by motives of truth and justice we are laying these facts before the Congress leaders and the rank and file. We hope that they will consider them without any prejudice and do their best for the political as well as the ordinary convicts.

Refreshing to the Mouth

A few drops in half a tumbler of water makes the perfect mouth wash and gargle. Powerfully antiseptic, leaves the mouth clean and refreshed.

Odol MOUTHWASH

I.OM/11

Agents:—HILL, ELLIOTT & CO., LTD., P. O. Box 760, Bombay.

WHITE HORSE
for a long cool drink

POUR a measure of WHITE HORSE into a large glass and fill up with Soda. At the very first sip you will recognise the soft smoothness and rich flavour of "White Horse." It is a real old Scotch Whisky of the finest quality. For the sake of your own enjoyment, always ask for "White Horse"!

FINE AS A FINE LIQUEUR

Sole Agents: PHIPSON & Co. LTD. Bombay, Calcutta, Karachi, Delhi and Rawalpindi.

THE CENTRAL BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.
Established—December, 1911.

THE BIGGEST JOINT-STOCK BANK WITH CAPITAL AND DEPOSITS GREATER THAN THOSE OF ANY OTHER INDIAN JOINT-STOCK BANK.

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49|53, Bishopsgate LONDON E.C. 2.

POSTMAN'S MYSTERIOUS DISAPPEARANCE

(From A Correspondent)
NADIAD, Feb. 9.

It is understood that a postman coming from the Nadiad Post Office to deliver the post to Piplag and Gutal has disappeared on 7th instant, after delivering the post. The postal authorities are investigating the matter.

City & Suburbs

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS

To-day

Hindu: Magh Sud 10, 1994
Muslim: Zilhaj 8, 1356
Parsi: Sherever 8, 1307
Hightide: 6-49 20-59
Lowtide: 1-38 13-46
Sunrise: 7h 10m
Sunset: 6h 36m

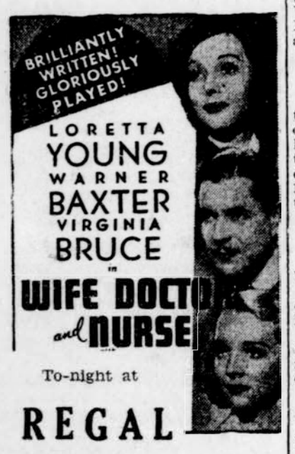
S. S. 'Strathmore' with mails from London of the 27th ultimo due at 3 p.m.

AIR SERVICES TO KATHIAWAR
The scheduled 'plane arrived on Wednesday morning at 11-35 from Kathiawar.

PATHARE PRABHU SOCIAL SAMAJ
A special condolence meeting of the Samaj will be held to-day (Thursday) at 6-30 p.m. (S.T.) in the N. D. Prabhu Seminary Hall, Bhaj Jivanji Lane, to mourn the sad demise of Mr. Yeshwant Moreshwar Rane, B.A., S.T.C.

KARNATAK CONGRESS M. L. A.'S ENTERTAINED
(From A Correspondent)
The Congress M.L.A.'s of Karnatak and the Parliamentary Secretaries Messrs. M. P. Patil and T. R. Neshvi were entertained to a dinner on Friday, the 4th instant by Mr. S. Sakri, a prominent Karnatak merchant in Bombay. Mr. H. F. Mudireddi, and Kalli Sastri, were also present.

THE EXCELSIOR
THREE SHOWS DAILY
At 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
"SCHOOL FOR HUSBANDS"
A Comedy all will enjoy
Starring
DIANA CHURCHILL
and others



To-night at
REGAL
Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.

CAPITOL
Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.

THE WEST WASN'T WILD TILL NOW!
Jane WITHERS
"WILD AND WOOLLY"
with Walter BRENNAN
PAULINE MOORE • DOUGLAS FOWLEY
CARL "ALFALFA" SWITZER
JACK SEARL • BERTON CHURCHILL
ROBERT WILCOX • DOUGLAS SCOTT

SAT. NEXT
B'BAY'S FINEST THEATRE
PATHE
HAVE Pleasure in PRESENTING
An INDIAN
Picture of Varied ATTRACTIONS
"GENTLEMAN DAKU"
A 'ROYAL' Release! Starring:—
LEELA CHITNIS, B. A.
Plans Open. Booking is Brisk.
Attend the GALA OPENING!

AMUSEMENT OF THE DAY

BROADWAY—"Fire Over England" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
CAPITOL—"Wild and Woolly" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
CENTRAL—"Nand-Kumar" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
EXCELSIOR—"School for Husbands" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
IMPERIAL—"Watan" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
KRISHNA—"The Unexpected" Daily at 5, 8 and 10-35 p.m.
LAMINGTON—"Mukti" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-4. p.m
MAJESTIC—"Kissan Kanya" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
MINERVA—"Jeevan Prabhat" Daily at 5-30, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
OPERA HOUSE—"Chandrarao More" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
PATHE—"The Prisoner of Zenda" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m
PLAZA—"A Day at the Races" Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
REGAL—"Wife, Doctor and Nurse" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
ROXY—"Vidyapati" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
SUPER—"Golden Hair" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
WELLINGTON—"The Women Men Marry" Daily at 3-30 and 10 p.m.
WEST-END—"The Nightingale" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.

POSTAL NOTICE
Superscribed registered and unregistered mails for Laurenzo Marquis and South Africa per s.s. 'Luxmi' via Madura and Colombo will be accepted at the General Post Office upto 5 and 6-30 p.m. respectively on Monday the 14th instant.

NATURAL HISTORY AND AMATEUR CINE SOCIETIES
A joint meeting on Tuesday the 15th at 9-30 p.m. in the private Theatre of the B. E. S. T. Building, Electric House, Ormiston Road, Colaba, when a Cinema programme of Nature Films will be shown.

MUNICIPAL WORKERS' MEETING
Under the auspices of the Municipal Workers' Union a meeting of the Municipal workers will be held to-day (Thursday) at 6 p.m. near the 'G' Ward Road Department Office. Mrs. Maniben Mulji, Mr. R. S. Nimbkar and others will address the meeting.

BOMBAY SHROFF ASSOCIATION
The Secretary writes:
In order that it may be convenient to attend the forthcoming 51st session of the Indian National Congress, it is hereby resolved that the members of the Association should close their Hundi and other business on Saturday, the 19th instant and Monday, the 21st instant.

A. I. S. A. CERTIFIED KHADI BHANDARS IN BOMBAY
The Hon. Secretary, A. I. S. A. Bombay Branch, writes:—
All the Khadi Bhandars are usually closed on Mondays by way of a weekly holiday.
But all these Bhandars will remain open on Monday, the 14th instant to facilitate the public to make their purchases for Haripura.

BOMBAY HOMOEOPATHIC ASSN.
The Hon. Secretary of the Association writes:
The special one-year course instituted in 1937 as an experimental measure has since been discontinued and the Medical College conducted by the Association has always had and still continues to have a regular four-year course

PROTEST AGAINST HARIJAN BILL
Dr. M. C. Javle, Ex-Mayor, Bombay Municipal Corporation, has sent the following telegram to His Excellency the Governor of Bombay in connection with the Harijan Temple-Worship Bill.
"Harijan Temple Worship Bill, serious encroachment on liberty of conscience and freedom of worship according to Hindu Shastras. Pray do not give your assent."

SOUTH INDIAN SANGEETHA SABHA
There will be a musical entertainment at 8-15 p.m. to-day (Thursday) at the Asthika Samaj Hall, Matunga, by Sangeetha Ratnakara Ariyakudi Ramanuja Iyengar—Vocal, Varahur Muthuswami Iyer—Violin and Palghat Mani—Mridangam."

BOMBAY STUDENTS' BROTHERHOOD
A public meeting, under the joint auspices of the Bombay Students' Brotherhood and Bombay Presidency Students' Federation, will be held to-day (Thursday) at Besant Hall Blavatsky Lodge at 6-30 p.m.
Subject: Students and Politics. (Recent Rules made by the Government of Bombay.)
Mr. Mahommad Uz Zafer—(Ex-Private Secretary to Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru), Editor of "National Front" will preside.

HINDI PRACHAR SABHA
The Secretary, Hindi Prachar Sabha, writes:—
The candidates of the Rashtrabhasha Examinations to be held on Sunday, the 13th instant, are hereby informed that the seat arrangements would be as follows:—
Fort Centre: The Kabibai High School Holi Chakala, Borj Bunder.
Girgaon Centre: The Gokhale Education Society High School, Vithalbhai Patel Road opposite Congress House.
Dadar Centre: The Indian Education Society Girls' High School opposite Dadar Station (B. B.).
The examination will begin at 10 a.m. (S.T.). The candidates should be present at their respective centres half an hour earlier. Hall tickets can be had through their Pracharak or at the Sabha, Adenwala Mansion, Adjacent Wilson College, Choupatty.

HAREN MUNSHI DAY

Call To Students To Observe It On Saturday

Mr. T. Godiwala, Gen. Secretary of the B. P. S. Federation writes:
The sudden death of Com. Harendranath Munshi, a student political prisoner, has moved the entire nation to its very depths. The indifference of the Bengal Government to the problem of political prisoners has created a wave of nation-wide protest.
A large number of other political prisoners are to-day suffering great hardships. The enlightened public and more so the students of Bengal have shown unmistakable proofs of their solidarity with these prisoners.
With a view to express students' solidarity with this great struggle, the All-India Students' Federation have decided to observe 12th February as Haren Munshi Day, throughout the country. Demonstrations and meetings will be held to explain the real significance of this struggle.
I earnestly appeal to all the organised and unorganised students of schools and colleges throughout the Presidency to observe the Day in a manner best suited to local conditions.

TEA PARTY AT NEW STOCK EXCHANGE

A tea party given by the Directors of Indian Stock Exchange Limited on Wednesday at the office of the Exchange at Laxmi Building, Fort, Bombay. A large gathering was present.

Miss Martha Root To Arrive To-day

Miss Martha L. Root, the American lady journalist and international Baha'i worker will come to Bombay with Mrs. Shirin K. Fozdar, and stay here for about a fortnight. She will deliver lectures on education, world peace, women's status, unity of religions, a new solution of the economic problem, present-day youth, international auxiliary language, and her experiences in the bombings in Shanghai.
Under the auspices of the Baha'i Spiritual Assembly of Bombay the Reception Committee for Miss Martha L. Root is arranging her programme in Bombay which will be announced in due course.

Competitive Police Examinations

The next competitive examination for recruitment to the Indian Police will be held by the Federal Public Service Commission at Bombay on September 1 and succeeding days. There will be only two vacancies to be filled for the Province of Bombay and Sind. Candidates must have been born not earlier than August 2, 1914 and not later than August 1, 1917. These age limits will in no way be relaxed. Applications must be submitted in the prescribed form not later than April 1. The forms of application can be obtained from the Secretary to Government, Home Department, Secretariat, Bombay.

Reporting Haripura Congress

Mr. R. K. Tatnis informs us that the General Secretary of Reception Committee of the Haripura Congress has informed a Marathi Weekly, "Dhanurdhari", that the Committee is not issuing a Press-Pass to non-Gujarati weeklies, unless the paper is of all-India importance.

China Day Collections

Jt. Secretary Bombay Students' Union writes:—
The boxes of the China Day collections will be opened to-day (Thursday) at 6 p.m. in the presence of the public at the office of the Bombay Students' Union, Tanker Villa, Gowalia Tank, Bombay 7.

EUROPEAN PROGRESSIVE GROUP.
"A Short History of Moghul Era" "A Short History of Monghul Era" at a meeting of the European Progressive Group at the Taj Mahal Hotel to-day (Thursday) at 6-30 p.m.

EXECUTIVE'S RESOLUTIONS.
The Executive of the Bombay Students' Union passed resolutions congratulating the Congress Cabinet in Bombay on rescinding the orders of the Education Department restricting the activities of the students, thus giving a great impetus to the Students' Movement, and making them free to contribute their share in the National Movement and viewing with great satisfaction and pleasure the statement issued by Babu Subhas Chandra Bose, the President-elect of the Congress, agreeing to intervene and bring about unity in the Students' Movement.

Strengthen Boycott Of Zanzibar Cloves

Fresh Attempt To Dispose Off Consignments In India

CALL FOR VIGILANCE ON PART OF MERCANTILE COMMUNITY

Mr. S. K. Patil, the Secretary of the Clove Boycott Committee, has issued the following statement:—
As the boycott of all foreign clove is getting stiffer in India day by day, the authorities in Zanzibar are furiously planning to get the boycotted stuff smuggled into this country by all manner of tricks and subterfuges. Various illustrations of these novel methods have came to our knowledge during the last few weeks and the Clove Boycott Committee thinks it necessary to warn both dealers and consumers against these methods.

VIGILANCE FOILS THEM
Recently there was an attempt to export some bales of Zanzibar clove to Aden, which is a free port, with a deliberate plan to get this stuff re-exported to India at a convenient time. Two small trial shipments of this cargo arrived in Bombay only a few days back and they are bonded in the ware-house. Shortage of clove in the market has inevitably enhanced the price of the commodity and smugglers don't mind spending a little more money on freight in the hope of reaping the harvest later on if only their nefarious plans can succeed. Thanks to the alert vigilance of some of the dealers, this plan has miserably failed and smugglers are found out.

NEW ATTEMPT
A Zanzibar firm has now come forward to break our boycott by making one more attempt to smuggle this unwanted stuff into this country. Our office has received reliable information that a big quantity of clove has found its way to Marmagoa, a Portuguese port to the south of Ratnagiri District, and also the port of Calcutta. The Karnatak Provincial Congress Committee has taken very prompt action to stop the cargo at Marmagoa from spreading across the Portuguese borders. I understand that the Committee proposes to picket the cargo the moment it gets into the British Indian territory.
The Bengal Provincial Congress Committee now reinforced by the presence of its President Babu Subhas Chandra Bose, has also taken immediate steps to see that this boycotted cargo is not smuggled into the Calcutta market.

THROUGH POST
Another novel method of bootlegging reported from Zanzibar in the export of this stuff to India in small postal packets not weighing more than 7 to 9lb. in each case.
The Boycott Committee is taking precaution to see that even this method does not succeed. Congress organizations all over the country have been requested to keep ready to meet any emergency that might arise in the process of boot-legging on the other side.
The Clove Boycott Committee once again warns the dealers and the consumers against all these tactics, which are intended to weaken the boycott movement, which we have successfully carried on for so many months.

SEND IT BACK
In this connection I heartily support the suggestion made by Dr. Biharilal Anantani, Bar.-at-Law, the Editor of the "Zanzibar Voice" and the representative in India of the Indian National Association in Zanzibar, regarding the re-export of this boycotted stuff to the country of its origin. There is some stuff lying in Bombay, Madras and Calcutta and if a part of this, if not the whole, can be sent back to Zanzibar it will have a demonstrative effect, which will go a long way in strengthening the boycott movement in this country. The Committee is proposing to take steps in this direction and I am sure the clove dealers in this City and elsewhere will be with us in these efforts.

FOLLOW BOMBAY'S EXAMPLE

C. F. Andrews On Clove Consignment At Calcutta

SANTINIKETAN, Feb. 9.
Mr. C. F. Andrews has just received an urgent letter from the Indian National Association, Zanzibar, concerning the boycott of cloves.
The letter requests that all possible moral pressure may be used to prevent 300 bales of cloves shipped at Calcutta by the steamer "Incomati" being received by any clove merchant in Calcutta.
The letter also suggests that the Bombay example may be copied with advantage. A consignment of cloves at Bombay Port has been refused and the cloves have been sent away out of India. In this manner the boycott has been entirely successful for the merchants at Bombay have now advised Zanzibar not to accept clove shipment on their steamers for Indian ports.
The letter ends stating that the Indian merchants in Zanzibar strongly hope that the Congress and other leading bodies in Calcutta will keep a vigilant watch so as to present by all persuasive means in their power any cloves from Zanzibar reaching the Calcutta market.—A. P.

CLOVE BOYCOTT TELLS

European Merchants Give Undertaking

BOMBAY, February 9.
According to latest information received from Zanzibar by Mr. Beharilal Anantani, representative of the Indian National Association, Zanzibar, those European merchants who planned to ship cloves to India through a well-known shipping firm, in small parcels, have now given an undertaking to the Indian merchants in Zanzibar that they will not do so in future.—United Press.

IN HONOUR OF VIR NARIMAN

A Charity Cinema Show

The Hon. Secretary writes:—
The Bombay Citizens' Committee will hold a public reception at a cinema show at the Minerva Talkies (Lamington Road) at 9-30 a.m. on Sunday (13th instant) to congratulate Mr. K. F. Nariman on his being elected to the B. P. C. C. with a record number of votes. The New Theatres' "Dhoop-Chhaon" will be screened on the occasion. Admission will be by tickets and the proceeds will go to the funds of the Bombay Citizens' Committee and the Adult Franchise League.
Mr. B. G. Horniman, will preside. Tickets can be had from Mr. A. H. Gadre c/o. Krishna Cinema or "Nirbheed" Office, Girgaon, Bombay, or at the Cinema on the same day.

Bombay Hard Court Tennis Tournament 1938

Programme of matches for to-day, (Thursday), on the P. J. Hindu Gymkhana Tennis Courts, Kennedy Sea Face, Bombay, 2.

TENNIS COURT NO. 1.
At 4 p.m. (S.T.) M. C. Oomen vs. N. S. Talwar, followed by at 4-30 p.m. (S.T.), F. F. Vakharia vs. N. R. Suvarna.

TENNIS COURT NO. 2.
At 4 p.m. (S.T.)
T. K. Sanghani vs. A. J. Wadia, followed by at 4-30 p.m. (S.T.) D. Stilliard vs. K. Akhesingh.

TENNIS COURT NO. 3.
At 4 p.m. (S.T.)
N. D. Sirur vs. P. Kollm, followed by at 4-30 p.m. (S.T.) R. V. Samsi vs. D. V. Desai.

TENNIS COURT NO. 4.
At 4 p.m. (S.T.)
M. M. Jayakar vs. K. Rodricks, followed by at 4-30 p.m. (S.T.) P. N. Pohowalla vs. M. I. Lalljee.
ON FIRST AVAILABLE TENNIS COURT.
At 5 p.m. (S.T.)
E. V. Bobb and J. Charanjiva vs. V. Stevart-Jacks and R. N. Henson. R. R. Ruia vs. O. Stevens.

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TALK OF THE SUBURBS

(BY A SUBURBAN MAN)

The fourth round of the Borivli Cricket Tournament was played on Sunday on the Ghodbunder Maidan. The rival teams being the Malad Cricket Club and the Young Muslim Club, also of Malad. The game was well contested, but good bowling by P.P. Desai, who captured 6 wickets for 24 runs, resulted in a victory for the Malad Club by 40 runs.
The Malad Club batting first put up a score of 129, P.D. Somalya, P.P. Desai and V.K. Keni, contributing 24, 22 and 22 runs respectively.
To this the Young Muslim Club replied with 89, M.A. Malik, being the highest contributor of 24.

KALYAN TOURNAMENT
The first round of the Muljibhai Krishnaram Joshi Cricket Tournament was played on Sunday on the grounds of the G.I.P. Railway Indian Institute, Kalyan.
The match was played between the Young Stars Cricket Club and the G.I.P. Railway Traction Shop, and resulted an easy win for the Young Stars.
The Young Stars batting first put up a big score of 167, Oka and C. G. Patel contributing 59 and 40 respectively.
To this the Traction XI replied with 99 runs, Thomas being the highest scorer with 21.

RAJ BADMINTON COURT
Though Bandra is one of the brightest suburbs for social activities, yet it has in its midst many villages where social functions are rarely heard of.
One such village is Rajan along Carter Road. This village has a badminton court of the above name.
Though this club has been in existence for over 25 years, it only held its first social function last year, which proved to be a huge success.
This has now encouraged the organisers to hold annual functions, and the next is to be held on Saturday. This is to be a whist drive followed by a dance starting at 7 p. m. A wellknown dance band is to play for the occasion.

RAILWAY TIME TABLE

G. I. P. Railway

TIMINGS AT VICTORIA TERMINUS

Trains.	Arr. H.M.	Dep. H.M.
Madras Mail	6 00	22 00
Peshawar and Lucknow Express	6 15	23 00
Calcutta Mail via Nagpur	7 40	17 50
Calcutta Mail via Chheoki	8 25	20 55
Madras Express	10 10	15 00
Deccan Queen on Mondays only	10 30	
Deccan Queen on Fridays only		17 15
Poona Mail	10 25	17 30
Punjab Mail	11 15	18 55
Nagpur Express	14 55	21 5
Poona Past Passenger	17 00	11 35
Poona Express	19 24	8 05
Allahabad Express	20 15	7 00

B. B. & C. I. Railway

TIMINGS AT BOMBAY CENTRAL
Mail, Express and Passenger train timing in force from January 1, 1938:—

Trains.	Arr. H.M.	Dep. H.M.
Ahmedabad Passenger	5 35	22 05
Delhi Express	6 00	22 05
Gujarat Mail	6 45	20 25
Kathiawar Mail	7 25	21 50
Frontier Mail	8 15	21 30
Frontier Mail on Saturdays at Ballard Pier	8 40	
Ahmedabad Passenger	14 00	13 50
Kathiawar Express	18 45	8 45
Baroda Passenger	20 33	9 25
'The Flying Ranee' Mondays only from Surat	9 48	
'The Flying Ranee' daily except on Mondays	10 58	
'The Flying Ranee' Mondays only from Bulsar	9 15	
'The Flying Ranee' Saturdays only to Surat		15 10
'The Flying Ranee' Saturdays only to Bulsar		15 50
'The Flying Ranee' daily except Saturdays to Surat		18 05

AIR MAIL TIMINGS

LONDON-BOMBAY (JUHU)

	Arrival	Delivery
Wednesday	1 p.m.	3-30 p.m.
Friday	1 p.m.	3-30 p.m.

BOMBAY (JUHU)—LONDON

	Latest hour of posting at G.P.O.	Departure
Wednesday	8-30 a.m.	10-15 a.m.
Friday	8-30 a.m.	10-15 p.m.

DELHI-BOMBAY (JUHU)

	Arrival	Delivery
Monday	1-55 p.m.	3-30 p.m.
Thursday	1-55 p.m.	3-30 p.m.

BOMBAY (JUHU)—DELHI

	Latest hour of posting at G.P.O.
Tuesday	8-0 p.m.
Thursday	8-0 p.m.

TRIVANDRUM—BOMBAY (JUHU)

	Delivery
Tuesday	6-0 p.m.

BOMBAY (JUHU)—TRIVANDRUM

	Latest hour of posting at G.P.O
Wednesday	8-0 p.m.

BOMBAY (JUHU)—KATHIAWAR

	Departure H.M.
Tuesday	7-15
Thursday	7-15
Saturday	7.15

BOMBAY (JUHU)—KATHIAWAR

	Arirval. H.M.
Monday	11-35
Wednesday	11-35
Friday	11-35

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The Bombay Chronicle

BOMBAY: THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 10, 1938

PROHIBITION

The draft resolutions to be considered at the Haripura Congress Session do not make any specific mention of prohibition obviously because no question of policy now remains to be settled in that connection. But the Working Committee will, we presume, acquaint itself with the progress made so far and the difficulties to be faced in making more rapid progress and will suggest a somewhat uniform plan to all the Congress provinces. Gandhiji's plan to effect complete prohibition in three years cannot succeed in the present financial position. But it will be desirable to spread the whole programme over more than five or six years. The pace of progress that is at present set does not seem likely to ensure complete prohibition even within that period in all Congress provinces. That is probably because it was not possible for Congress Governments to cancel, during the middle of the year, the liquor contracts previously made, without paying heavy damages. But that difficulty cannot arise in the next financial year. And it will be well for the Working Committee to require Congress Cabinets to set such a pace of progress as to ensure complete prohibition in not more than six years at the utmost.

The Bombay Plan

The position in Bombay was set forth in some detail by our Excise Minister, Dr. Gilder himself, at a joint meeting of the Indian and European Progressive Groups on Tuesday. His plan seems to be three-fold: to reduce the number of liquor shops progressively in every division of the province, so as to minimise the temptation to drink; to declare some selected areas as dry, as a preliminary to prohibition; and, finally, to introduce pucca prohibition in areas where popular opinion is strong in support of it. In accordance with the first feature Government propose to reduce the total number of liquor shops by at least 400 during the next year, at a loss of about Rs. 5 lakhs. Secondly, they have already declared Ahmedabad and three rural areas as dry. That does not mean prohibition in the sense of penalising the possession of potable alcohol or opium or other excisable articles. It means that in dry areas there will be no sale of these articles and possession will be limited to small quantities for personal use. Government will not grant any license for the sale to the public of country liquor, toddy, foreign liquor including spirits, wines, beers, etc., in the dry area. No country liquor shops, toddy shops, foreign liquor "off" and "on" shops, will exist, nor will hotel or refreshment rooms, including the railway refreshment room, be allowed to sell liquor. This arrangement is a fair test for the next step, namely, prohibition. If the sales at the surrounding shops show little or no increase, and there are no signs of extensive smuggling, it will be legitimate to infer that most people in the dry areas are willing to give up the consumption of excisable articles, rather than take trouble to get them and that, therefore, further restrictions may shortly be enforced with prospects of success.

Make A Beginning

As regards complete prohibition in the sense in which it is already enforced in Salem district in Madras, Dr. Gilder stated: "We are also thinking of declaring one area in the province a prohibition area —if our finances permit—where not only will there be no sales, but where even the possession of liquor will be a crime. The area selected will be one where popular opinion is strong and people definitely demand it. This part of the work will start a little later in the year." This part of the programme may come later in the year as it will need some preparation. But we do not see why the beginning with prohibition in one district or a similar small area needs to be made uncertain and conditional. The present financial position may make full prohibition possible in only a small limited area to begin with. But even that humble beginning should not be made uncertain. Government may legitimately demand that strong favourable public opinion should be a condition precedent to the inauguration of prohibition. But where that condition is present and where difficulties about smuggling and illicit distillation are also absent, the reform should not be withheld on merely financial grounds. In any case in at least one district in the province, if not in one district in each of the divisions, complete prohibition should be inaugurated during the next year.

Educational Reconstruction

We are having committees galore to overhaul our educational system. The Central Advisory Board of Education having suggested an expert committee for vocational education, we had the Abbot Committee, whose report is being considered by various provincial committees. The Wardha Educational Conference then appointed the Zakir Husain Committee, whose report also has given rise to many provincial committees. The Bombay Government have appointed a strong committee to consider both the reports and two more committees on other aspects of education. Now the Central Advisory Board has appointed an All-India Committee to consider the Abbot report "and other relevant documents" including, of course, the Zakir Husain report. The Committee has Mr. Kher as its Chairman and includes Dr. Zakir Husain himself and also Pandit Shukla, Education Minister, C.P., There is much duplication of effort but it is perhaps inevitable in the circumstances. The All-India Committee may be trusted to consider all available provincial reports and make well-coordinated recommendations, which will doubtless have to be considered again by various provincial committees. But no provincial Government should wait indefinitely for action with regard to reforms on which there is a fair consensus of opinion in the country.

Ingenious Logic

The War Minister of Japan has declared that it "would be inevitable for Japan to increase her programme of armaments". And why? Because "of the international situation, particularly on account of the armaments of Soviet Russia and China"! The ingenuousness of the reference to the international situation which has been brought to such a dangerous stage by Japan and her Fascist allies themselves, is only beaten by the excuse regarding Russia and China. A robber may as well justify arms on the ground that the victim, to say nothing of the intended victim, was going to defend himself. Moreover, the logic of arming in defiance of America and Britain because of alleged provocation from others is not quite clear! The real facts, however, are obvious and Japan cannot deceive anyone. Incidentally, emphatic and repeated references to anti-Comintern activities are rather significant. We do not doubt the Japanese desire to make the Pact more effective and we know that she will leave nothing undone to achieve that desire. But is it also the intention to seek to divert American and British attention?

FROM ACROSS THE SEAS

Gleanings From The World Press

(By Our London Correspondent.)

Book clubs multiply. We have in England three or four "books of the month" clubs. We have a Left Book club and a Right book club, a religious book club, and a child's book club. Now we are to have a Peace Book Club. There is a pretty good case for it. The best of the significant literature on the subject is expensive and out of the reach of a great many who would like to study it.

The Peace Book Club intends to supply its members each month with an outstanding volume bearing on peace in a special half-crown edition. Dr. Maude Royden, Mr. Vernon Bartlett, and Professor C. E. M. Joad are members of the advisory panel. The motto of the club is "That Publisheth Peace," and its address is 4, Adam Street, Adelphi, London, W. C. 2.

"Eire" Or Ireland?

When Mr. De Valera and his fellow Ministers were in London recently, the jointly agreed communiques issued from Downing-street used the Irish Free State's new title of Eire. We see, however, that one Cabinet Minister in Whitehall believes in keeping to the old English usage.

At a meeting of his constituents Mr. Duff Cooper said that he did not see why he should use the word Eire. He did not call Sweden "Sverige" as the Swedes did. Since Eire meant Ireland, he should, therefore, continue to call Ireland Ireland.

As Mr. Duff Cooper has good claims to be the most successful man of letters in the British Cabinet his example should have additional weight with the Prime Minister.

The Australian Team.

It seems the tipsters were wrong after all, and W. A. Oldfield and C. V. Grimmett have vanished from Lord's and the Oval for good. They will be missed.

In pluming for youth the Australian selectors have followed precedent. They have never hesitated to select boys like Jackson, Bradman, McCabe, and now Barnes who in England would have been thought a trifle young for a University XI. These youngsters have nearly always come off.

Practically none of the newcomers to London is well-to-do. McCormick, the fast bowler, works with the Melbourne Fire Brigade, Barnes is a Sydney taxi-cab driver, White, like Fleetwood-Smith and Chipperfield, is a clerk. To all of them the £600 paid for the tour will be an important factor.

The one man of means in the side is Bradman. Cricket has brought him many rewards, including a partnership in a firm of Adelaide stockbrokers. It was said of him a year or two ago that he had already saved £10,000.

Herr Streicher.

Herr Julius Streicher, who has just come successfully through a dispute with the Conservative Nazis, who wish to suppress his "Stuermer," has achieved great popularity in his party because he is able to make the Nazis laugh. But behind his clowning there is a shrewd brain and real business ability.

Herr Streicher is the largest and most successful newspaper proprietor in Bavaria. He controls a chain of 10 newspapers, published in Nuremberg and "Frankische Tages Zeitung," the leading morning paper in Nuremberg.

Surprise For Indian Student.

An Indian student in London, who has been accustomed to receiving threatening letters from his Government, recently received a letter from India.

The envelop bore the inscription "O.H.M.S." on one side and the seal of his local Government on the other. "Oh, they still remember," he exclaimed as the envelope was delivered to him. "But they should not adopt new methods of sending me communications and make me bear the postage cost".

The envelope was under-stamped and the Indian student had to pay about four pence on it before he could open it.

Suddenly there was a sigh of relief on his face as he read the contents. It was a message of New Year's greetings to him from one of the Congress Ministers, who had used departmental stationery but had overlooked to stamp the envelope properly.

* * *

WHAT THEY SAY

It does not require any great amount of courage or statesmanship to throw a people into war.—Senator W. E. Borah.

Examples abound in all parts of the world where public loan expenditure has improved employment; and I know of no case to

(Continued on page 9 col. 7.)

INDIAN STATES' PEOPLE'S CONVENTION

The Task Before It

(By P. L. CHUDGAR)

From the various discussions which are now being carried on, in the Press, on the platform and otherwise, it seems that those interested in the problem of the Indian States, keep on talking generally and vaguely about the States and it is necessary to consider the problem in greater detail, so that the issues relating to the States may be clarified and the discussion thereon may be easily intelligible and the solution, of the problem acceptable to all the parties concerned, namely, the Princes, the British Government, the British Indian people and the people of the States, may be attempted and ultimately found.

The Problem

The term Indian State is in fact extremely elastic as regards both size and government. It covers at one end of the scale Hyderabad with an area of 82,700 square miles with a population of 1,25,00,000 souls and a revenue of about 7 crores of rupees and at the other end of the scale minute holdings in Kathiawar amounting in extent to a few acres only and even in certain cases holdings which yield a revenue not greater than that of the annual income of the ordinary artizan. Among these are States with varying political powers, for instance, constitutional States like Mysore and Travancore and States which are under purely autocratic administration.

According to the authorized list published by the Government of India, there are in all 562 States of which 108 are Salute States, 127 are non-Salute States and 327 are small estates and Jagirs; all these States have been classified and arranged under 17 groups in the Schedule to the Government of India Act 1935 for purposes of Federation according to their size and importance. In these 17 groups, there are certain States which form a group by themselves for purposes of allotment of seats in the Federal Legislatures and there are other States who cannot be allotted a whole seat for themselves in either Chamber of the Federal Legislature, and who have been allotted fractional seats which vary from 1/7th of a seat to 1/2.

Petty States

All the petty States and Estates have been grouped in one division No. 17 and all these petty States of India are given between themselves 5 seats in the Federal Assembly and 2 seats in the Council of State.

Of the States in the 1/16th divisions, with the exception of Hyderabad and Mysore, all have less than 50 lacs population and with the exception of a few, the population is less than 3 lacs. In point of revenue also, there are very few States, which have a revenue of 50 lacs and the revenue of far too many States is less than 5 lacs per year.

The population of many of these States is mostly illiterate and backward.

The question thus arises whether every one of these 562 States can be preserved for all time and whether it is possible at any time to introduce and maintain responsible government in each one of these States.

It is difficult to understand how each one of these States or their Rulers can be brought into the federation, what Instrument of Accession they can sign as many of them have hardly any occasion to legislate for a single one of the subjects enumerated in the federal legislative list attached to the Federal Act.

As for those States such as Hyderabad, Mysore, Travancore, Cochin, Baroda, Indore, Kashmir, Gwalior and a few others which can introduce and maintain responsible government, what is to be the method or the means by which the people of those States can obtain such government.

No Rule Of Law

Every responsible Congress leader and other politicians keep on urging that the people of the States must bring pressure upon their respective Rulers to grant responsible government to them and resort to Satyagraha or non-violent civil disobedience.

These leaders forget that in almost all these States, there is no rule of Law, and repression is so ruthless that the very soul of the people is destroyed; the expression of public opinion in any form is summarily suppressed even when the people resort to non-violent civil disobedience, if the State Police or Military Forces are not enough to suppress it by force, the force of the Paramount Power is always available to the Princes to suppress it.

The Butler Committee in Paras 49 and 50 have laid down the principle that while the Paramount Power have the duty to protect the Princes, they have the corresponding duty to protect the people against the Princes and to enforce such form of government for which there may be a widespread and popular demand; though this obligation is admitted in theory, it is never discharged in practice.

Discussion Of The Problem

The Federal Act has been universally condemned and there can be no doubt that it will have to be revised before long. One of the most important objections to the Act as at present constituted, is the way in which the States are to be allowed to federate, while the representatives of the States who may be mere nominees of the Rulers are to have a full voice in the Government of India, the federal legislature are to have no voice whatever in the internal administration of the States, which are to continue under the autocratic Princes and what is more to be protected in their present position by H. E. the Crown Representative. There are Sections in the Act which empower the Crown Representative to require that the British Indian Army and other Forces can be requisitioned for service in the States to suppress the people's struggle for reform or liberty.

The Congress leaders in their public pronouncements, have promised in clear terms that they will not leave the 80 millions of the Indian States' people in their present position of serfdom, while acquiring independence for themselves.

While making these promises in general terms, they do not say how they propose to free the people of the States from their present position. Everybody keeps on talking vaguely and generally.

It is certain that having regard to the tremendous and irresistible force of public opinion in British India, negotiations for a radical revision of the Act will be started between His Majesty's Government and the Congress, and I believe that the moment, the Hindu-Moslem question is settled, the negotiations will begin; the Hindu-Moslem question will be solved within the next six months or at the most next year.

The Congress will, therefore, have to be fully informed and prepared with concrete proposals as to the conditions upon which the

(Continued on Page 11 Col. 5)

FRANKLY SPEAKING

INTRIGUING PROBLEM

What is it that has inspired Lord Plymouth, the by now very famous Chairman of the Non-Intervention fraud, with a desire to accelerate its progress? The problem is rendered still more intriguing by the news that Italian circles seem also to be similarly anxious for "a quick settlement of the differences of opinion with regard to the withdrawal of volunteers from Spain." Is it, as the London message would seem to suggest, that Signor Mussolini proposes to withdraw himself to some extent from the Spanish adventure in return for "improvement of Anglo-Italian relations in the Mediterranean and in the Near East"? Or is it, on the other hand, that Britain is desirous of achieving general Italian friendship in the Mediterranean, in the Near East as also elsewhere in return for further surrender to Il Duce in Spain?

MUSLIM LEAGUE BUBBLES.

We must reproduce here a news item from Lahore:—

"The Pact between the Unionist Party and the Muslim League is no more in existence" said Malik Barkat Ali, the Punjab Muslim League leader, in an interview.

In October last he said the Secretary of the Punjab Muslim League sent 90 membership forms to Sir Sikandar Hayat Khan, leader of the Unionist Party, but despite several reminders the forms had not yet been returned.

Mr. Jinnah has for a long time now been desperately trying to bring every Musalman, regardless of differences in politics and policy, under the banner of his League. He bowed before Sir Sikandar Hayat and Mr. Fazlul Haq. The solitary Leaguer in the Punjab Assembly now reveals how Sir Sikandar has treated Mr. Jinnah. As to Mr. Haq and Bengal, even Anglo-Indian correspondents now believe that there is serious trouble within the Cabinet among Muslim Ministers.

LAUDABLE, BUT——

On Sunday last Mr. Yasin Nurie, the Minister for Public Works, performed a very noteworthy ceremony at Hindalbari in Chalisgaon. It was the opening of a road constructed through a narrow, almost impassable and tiger-infested pass by the voluntary labour of 2,924 agriculturists from the 20 surrounding villages. The achievement certainly deserves praise, showing, as it does, the immense possibilities of voluntary efforts organised on a mass scale. And Mr. Nurie quite rightly extolled the work of these villagers. Moreover, we are particularly glad to note that the Minister assured the villagers that Government would have it converted into a pucca road. All this is to be welcomed. But we cannot help drawing attention of Government to a danger implicit in such work. Government, especially a Congress Government, must beware of the temptation to exploit patriotism, parochial or otherwise, and try to do with voluntary labour where they must, as a duty, have the work done by themselves and on payment of wages.

NOT SATISFIED

As was to be expected, leaders of States people are quite dissatisfied with the draft resolution laying down the relations between the Congress and the States. They feel that the States people are being denied the assistance of the Congress at the very time they need it most. Mr. Balvantrai Mehta, General Secretary of the All-India States' Peoples' Conference, points out that it makes the position worse than it is by depriving the States people even of the right of forming Congress Committees in the States, a right expressly conceded by Gandhiji himself in his letter to the Conference written in July 1935. We share Mr. Mehta's hope that the issue of non-intervention will be reconsidered by the Subjects Committee in the light of the views expressed by the recognised leaders of the States people and that a solution will be found acceptable to both sides

CLOVE BOYCOTT TELLS.

It is evident that desperate attempts are being made by the Zanzibar clove exporters to ship their consignments to India. We have recently come across reports from places as far removed as Madras and Calcutta, and Goa and Pondichery, of the attempts being made to land shipments of cloves. It is even hinted that small packets might be sent direct to the retailers through the post. The various subterfuges being indulged in at present to import cloves in this country are themselves the best indication of the success and strength of the boycott movement. Thanks to the co-operation of dealers and the vigilance of Congress workers, India is doing her level best to help her nationals in Zanzibar.

Competent observers like Seth Govind Das have made it clear that the continuation of a rigorous boycott is bound to force the hands of the Zanzibar Government and that the notorious clove decrees will have to be ultimately rescinded. We trust, therefore, that the present boycott movement will be vigorously prosecuted until justice is done to our brethren in Zanzibar.

WITHOUT COMMENT—

"The Pact between the Unionist Party and the Muslim League is no more in existence," Sir Sikandar Hayat, the Unionist leadar, having done nothing despite reminders, about the 90 League membership forms sent to him in October last.

—Malik Barkat Ali, the solitary League representative in the Punjab Assembly.

* * *

In the event of differences between Ministers and Governors, the former, suggests Jawaharlal, should not resign, but face the crisis, as is done in England.

Their Excellencies may, however, well protest that this will not be playing cricket—as England desires India to do.

* * *

The Kenya Indian Deputation apprehend that the proposed Order-in-Council would prejudice Indians' interest

Nothing of the kind. There will be no Order-in-Council at all. For hasn't Sir Girja Shankar said that the Government of India are not aware of any such proposal?

* * *

And, therefore, the assurance given by the Government of India in 1936 remains, while the question of what they should do, quite obviously, doesn't arise.

You don't understand? Then you are anti-Government of India, you are in fact a mere Indian.

* * *

From Central Assembly proceedings:—

Sjt. Bhulabhai Desai: "....Sir H.P. Mody will probably say..... that ethical considerations do not generally prevail in business."

Sir H.P. Mody: "Quite right" (Laughter).

Hear! Hear!

* * *

Another extract:—

"Mr. Lalchand Navalrai: How would the House know what action has been or has not been taken?

Sir Thomas Stewart: By asking another question."

With Sir Thomas deprecatingly suggesting that an answer was not in the public interest.

* * *

The latest report is that Lord Plymouth actively desires "acceleration of the progress of the Non-Intervention Committee."

Republican Spain had better beware.

* * *

SOVIET ENVOY DISAPPEARS.

Bukharest Mystery.

—Anglo-India.

What is the mystery about it? Quite clearly, the fellow received orders from Moscow to disappear, leaving traces of blood behind him just to place the new Roumanian regime in an awkward position.

* * *

Anglo-German negotiations opened during Lord Halifax's visit to Berlin are to be carried a step further, says a London report.

This is another proof of Britain's unquestionable—or, as you suggest, unquenchable—eagerness for world peace.

But the difficulty, as regards Indian public opinion, is that these mischievous and seditious Congresswallahs corrupt the native mind by unfailingly crossing the t's and dotting the i's of British policy. They have done it again. Down with them!

* * *

A Tea Time Thought.

"Modern wedding rings are much lighter than the old ones. The old ones, of course, were supposed to last a life time."

* *

"I read in a book that Apollo was chasing a nymph, and she turned into a tree", said one man-about-town.

"Gosh, he was lucky"! retorted his friend. "The one I'm chasing always turns into a jewellery shop or a restaurant."

New Japanese Offensive In N. China

Chengchow Threatened: Rear Of Chinese Forces On T. P. Rly. In Danger

SHANGHAI: February 9.

A new Japanese offensive in North China is developing to the south, along the Peiping-Hankow Railway, which is vigorously resisted by the Chinese, but the Japanese claim to have captured Manlo, where a thousand Chinese are reported to be killed.

THE JAPANESE MOVE THREATENS CHENGCHOW, THE FALL OF WHICH WILL CUT THE REAR OF THE CHINESE FORCES DEFENDING TIENTSIN-PUKOW RAILWAY.

RELIABLE FOREIGN OBSERVERS BELIEVE THAT TOTAL JAPANESE CASUALTIES ARE 50 THOUSAND KILLED AND 150 THOUSAND WOUNDED, AND THAT THE CHINESE CASUALTIES ARE PROBABLY FOUR TIMES GREATER.—Reuter.

UNREASONABLE INQUIRY

Japan To Refuse To Divulge Facts Of Naval Construction

TOKIO, Feb. 9.

Japan has definitely decided to reject the unreasonable enquiry "made by Britain, France and United States regarding Japanese naval building, states a semi-official announcement issued at the close of a meeting this morning between the Naval Minister and the Premier".

The Foreign Minister will seek the approval of the other members of the Cabinet for decision tomorrow, whereafter the Japanese replies will be made to the three Powers.

It is expected the Japanese Government will issue a statement at the same time clarifying Japan's attitude on the naval problem.—Reuter

WHAT CHINESE WAR COSTS JAPAN

TOKIO, Feb. 9.

The total special budget drafted to meet the requirements of the "China Incident" is unofficially estimated at 5,000 million yen.—Reuter.

JAPAN REJECTS THREE POWERS' NAVAL NOTES

TOKIO, February 9.

The Foreign Office and Navy Ministry have drafted replies "rejecting unreasonable demand" of the Three Powers' Naval Notes, according to "Asahishimbun."

Replies will be dispatched on Thursday or Friday at latest.

The phraseology may slightly differ but will be essentially similar in substance.—Reuter.

CRUSHING MILITARY BURDEN

Japanese Foot The Bill

TOKIO, Feb. 9.

All political parties have decided to approve without amendment, the ordinary budget bill totalling 2.867 million yen, which consequently will be passed in the House of Representatives on February 12, and sent to the Upper House. There is no doubt that the Diet will also approve of the extraordinary military budget. —Reuter.

INSURGENTS TAKE 7,000 PRISONERS

Claim Of Having Annexed 300 Square Miles Of Govt. Territory

SALAMANCA, Feb. 9.

Insurgent wireless claims that 7,000 prisoners were taken in 72 hours' fighting northward of Teruel area and over 300 square miles including thirty villages, wrested from Republicans.—Reuter.

Air Raid Victims Of Barcelona In Civil War

BARCELONA, Feb. 9.

The casualties in Barcelona from air raids since the first one on Feb. 13, 1937 total 3,467 killed and injured mostly women and children, stated the Mayor.

There have been 23 bombardments and 528 bombs were dropped and 864 houses were destroyed.—Reuter.

APPEAL TO BELLIGERENTS

LONDON, February 9.

Leaders of Churches, famous legal figures, scientists, doctors, civic dignitaries, and notable men and women in many walks of life have signed an appeal imploring the two parties in Spain to abandon air bombing of civilian populations and copies of the appeal have been presented to the Prime Minister, the Spanish Embassy and General Franco's representative in London.—Reuter.

INDIAN MERCHANT'S APPEAL DISMISSED

NAIROBI, February 9.

The East African Appeal Court has dismissed the appeal of the Indian merchant, Hasmani against the sentence of seven years' hard labour for forgery in last December.—Reuter.

Greek Finance Minister Dead

ATHENS, Feb. 9.

The death has occurred of Mr. M. M. P. Rediadis, Finance Minister of Greece.—Reuter.

PLEA FOR PUBLIC CO-OPERATION

Allahabad Police Chief's Advice To Force And Villagers

(From Our Correspondent.)

ALLAHABAD, February 9.

Mr. H. A. Carless, Superintendent of Police, and some other police officers addressed a large gathering of villagers at village Karchana.

Mr. Carless spoke in Hindustani on the duties of police towards public and duties of public towards police.

NEW METHOD OF PATROL

Mr. Carless said, police should be "mustaid" (active) but he frankly admitted he was dissatisfied with the method and amount of patrol that was done. He, therefore, instituted new method of patrol, one feature of which was responsible to circle officers were patrol between co-ordinating is Mr. Caress informed the audience that several constables and Sub-Inspectors had been dismissed for failure to carry out the new system of patrol properly. The speaker stressed the necessity of honesty for Thana staff. They should honestly record reports of crime and the old practice of "Diwanji" waiting for his "Nazrana" (bribe), before starting to write, must go. He expected all police officers to treat rich and poor alike and refrain from vulgar abuses, which are too common a feature.

APPEAL TO PUBLIC

Mr. Carless asked the people to assist police and refrain from lodging incorrect reports. In one murder case where the number of real accused was eight or nine nearly double the number were named in first information report and evidence was produced that they all present at occurrence. The police forced for challan on all but the Judge very rightly acquitted the whole lot. In Mr. Carless' opinion the frequent cause of false complaints was party friction in villages.

Congressmen, who came to the meeting, apprehending a sort of "Aman Sabha" propaganda, were well impressed by the speech and extended their co-operation to the police.

Members of Social Service League at Workmen's Institute for whom a new Gymnasium building was opened by the Governor on Wednesday.

BRITISH SERGEANT SHOT DEAD

JERUSALEM, February 9.

A Sergeant of the British Army was shot and killed in an encounter of the military column with an armed gang in North Tulkaram.—Reuter.

RECEPTION OF DIPLOMATIC CORPS CANCELLED

BERLIN, Feb. 9.

Baron Von Neurath's annual reception of diplomatic corps, fixed for next Sunday and Monday, has been suddenly cancelled.

The official reason is that the reception clashed with other arrangements.—Reuter.

ROYAL ENGINEERS START FOR DELHI

LONDON, Feb. 8.

Four Royal engineers who are due in Delhi on April 14 are motoring to-morrow via Italy, Libya, Egypt, Palestine, Iraq, Iran and Afghanistan.

They are Lieutenants A. C. Lewis, C. C. Roschar, I. H. Lyall and R. R. Linsell.—Reuter.

Shahidgunj Arrests

LAHORE, Feb. 9.

A batch of five Ahrar volunteers was dispatched to Shahidgunj from Waziri Khan Mosque this afternoon. The volunteers after parading through the Muslim Bazars, came out of the Delhi Gate late in the evening, where they were arrested by the police making a total of 315 arrests so far, out of which 20 volunteers belonged to the Ittihad-e-Millat while the remaining were Ahrars.

It is learned from the office of the Majlis-i-Ahrar that a batch of 40 Pathans will march to Shahidgunj to say prayers on "Id" day, February 11.—A. P.

Plight Of Lower Sanitary Staff

BEZWADA, (By Mail.)

Mr. Venula Kurmiah, M.L.A., presiding over the first Andhra Sanitary Maistries' Conference held on 6th February said that longevity is the result of good health which in turn depends upon healthy environment and sound sanitary principles of living.

CONGESTION IN TOWN LIFE

The growing conjestion in town life and the increasing cry for village sanitation must make any well-meaning superior of the department feel to the utmost the importance of encouraging the sanitary staff to do their duty by the country with a full stomach and a fuller heart.

Mr. A. B. Shetty, Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister for Health, declaring the Conference open congratulated them for forming into an association so as to voice forth their grievances.

RAISE PAY

Resolutions urging the Government to raise their pay, give them the benefit of leave and Provident Fund and to designate them as "Sanitary Supervisors" were passed and the Conference concluded.

LONDON, Feb. 9.

Under Rugby Union Rules, Guy's Hospital beat R. A. F. by eleven points to nine.—Reuter.

Roy Condemns Rowdyism

Advises Leftists To Join Congress & Radicalise Organisation

AHMEDABAD, Feb. 9.

Disturbances created by some members of the local Red Flag Union marred the proceedings of the Gujarat Radical Youth Conference which began this evening under the presidentship of Mr. M. N. Roy.

When Mr. Roy was delivering his address, some members of the Red Flag Union with Red Flags broke the volunteers' cordon, forced entry into the compound and raided the conference, shouting slogans and condemning Mr. Roy as an imperialist. There was chaos and confusion.

Order was afterwards restored. When Mr. Roy began addressing the Conference, there were again shouts and interruptions, despite the promise of Mr. Roy to answer their questions.

With great difficulty they were persuaded to leave the compound, after which Mr. Roy continued his address.

COMBAT ROWDYISM.

Mr. Roy condemned the rowdyism and said that the mere shouting of slogans and creating of mischief would obstruct the development of radical movement in the country. Such rowdyism must be combated. This was greater danger than imperialism.

"If you want radicalism or socialism" continued the speaker, "you must create an atmosphere necessary for this. The mere passing of resolutions will not do. You must act and begin from the bottom, if you want to achieve your objective."

JOIN CONGRESS.

Continuing, Mr. Roy asked the audience to radicalise the Congress. "If you want to bring the Congress under radical influence" added Mr. Roy, "you must bring about certain changes in the Congress. This can be done only by making the masses nationally conscious, and by creating public opinion. The Congress offers an excellent platform because it is a creation of the masses.

"You must try to change certain features in the Congress Constitution, and this can be done only by joining the Congress in large numbers and coming in contact with the masses. The crux of the problem is a radical change in the ownership of lands. But all this can be done in the Congress which offers an opportunity for fighting our struggle."

The Conference adjourned till to-morrow morning.—United Press.

AHMEDABAD WELCOMES ROY

(From Our Correspondent)

AHMEDABAD, Feb. 9.

Mr. M. N. Roy, President-Elect of the Gujarat Radical Youth Conference, arrived here by the Gujarat Mail with Mrs. Ray. He was given a rousing reception by youths, students and Bengali residents of the City. He was profusely garlanded by the Reception Committee and various other organisations. Talks were arranged between him and the workers of the Conference. Though there was strong opposition from the Socialists the public received Mr. Roy heartily, without any anti-demonstration.

Empire Flying Boat Mail Service

CANBERA, Feb. 9.

All arrangements will be complete for the beginning of the Empire Flying Boat mail services to Australia by July 1, states the Minister for Defence.—Reuter.

Air Bombing On Aden Protectorate

Colonial Secretary Defends Policy

LONDON, Feb. 9.

"I am aware that there have been rumours of unrest in Aden Protectorate and of the despatch of considerable bodies of imperial troops thither," said Major Ormsby-Gore in the House of Commons, "these rumours have wholly no foundation. On the contrary, as a result of the measures taken, there has been a marked and steady improvement in general tranquillity, especially in the outlying parts, where inter-tribal raids and quarrels were rife in the past."

The Colonial Secretary said that periodically it had been found necessary in past years to take air action against the recalcitrant tribesmen, but such measures were only undertaken as a last resort, when other means of pacification had failed.

The number of casualties had been very small as adequate warning was always given to the inhabitants so that they might remove themselves from the affected area.—Reuter.

Several Australian And Game Records

SWIMMING 110 YARDS MEN'S FREE STYLE: Pine (Canada) 49 and 6/10ths seconds; Collard (South Africa) 60 and 8/10ths seconds; Fleming (Australia) 61 seconds.

Two yards separated the first and second and a foot the second and the third. This is an Australian record.

110 YARDS WOMEN'S FREE STYLE: De Lacey (Australia) 70 and 1/10th seconds. Green (Australia) 71 and 1/10th seconds. Lyon (Canada) 72 and 1/10th seconds. A yard separated the first and second and a foot the second third.

4 X 220 RELAY: England (Dove, French Williams, Leivers and Wainwright) 9 minutes 19 seconds; Canada 9 minutes 20 and 2/10ths seconds; Australia 9 minutes 32 9/10ths seconds.

A yard separated the first and second fifteen yards the second and third. This is an Australian record. England's win was due to the fine swimming of Leivers, who caught up the Canadian.

DIVING (MEN) SPRING BOARD: Masters (Australia) 126/36 points; Tomalin (England) 124/78 points; Athans (Canada) 117/90.

HIGHDIVE: Tomalin 108/74 points; Masters 102/87; Athans 98/93.

WOMEN SPRING BOARD: Iren Donnett (Australia) 91/18; Adam (Canada) 88-27; Sharkey (Canada) 81/66.

HIGHDIVE: Lurline Hook (Australia) 36/47; Adams 36/39 and Donnett 34/57.

NARRROW WIN

440 YARDS WOMEN FREE STYLE: Dorothy Green (Australia) 5 minutes and 397/10ths seconds; Margaret Jeffery (England) 5 minutes 40 2/10ths seconds; Leydon (New Zealand) 5 minutes and 42 seconds.

A touch separated the first and second and a yard the second and third. The first three are Games and Australian records.

MEN: Pirie (Canada) 4 minutes and 54 6/10ths.

Seconds; Leivers (England) 4 minutes 55 4/10ths.

Seconds; Biddulph Australia 4 minutes 55 5/10ths.

Seconds. Two yards separated first and second and touch the second and the third. This is an Australian record.

110 YARDS BACK STROKE WOMEN: Pat Norton (Australia) 1 minute 19 5/10ths seconds; Jeanne Greeland (Wales) 1 minute 22 5/10ths seconds; Margot Hamilton (Scotland) 1 minute 23 2/10ths seconds.

Four yards separated first and second and a touch the second and third. This is an Australian record.

220 YARDS MEN'S BREAST STROKE: Davies (England) 2 minutes 51 9/10ths seconds; Spence (British Guiana) 3 minutes 5/10ths of a second. Prentice (Canada) 3 minutes 1 8/10ths seconds. Ten yards separated first and second and two yards second and third. This is an Australian record.

BOWLS

RINKS: New Zealand first, South Africa second and Australia third.

PAIRS: New Zealand first, Australia second and South Africa third.

SINGLES: South Africa first, New Zealand second and Australia third.—Reuter.

Social Service League Forges Ahead

GOVERNOR OPENS TWO NEW BUILDINGS TO HOUSE GYMNASIUM AND WOMEN'S INSTITUTE

Two more buildings of the Social Service League, Bombay, forming "a valuable addition" to the cluster of buildings now in existence, were declared open by the Governor of Bombay, at Parel, on Wednesday.

To House Two Institutions

The new buildings will house the Mahila Seva Mandal Industrial School and the Indian Gymnasium and are attached to the Workingmen's Institute, Parel.

The guests, at the function, were entertained to songs and display of physical feats by the girls of the Mahila Seva Mandal Industrial School, by the gymnasium boys and those of the League's Night High School and the League's Lathi Exercise Club.

LEAGUE'S ACTIVITIES

Mr. B. N. Motiwala, General Secretary of the League in the course of the report reviewing the League's activities said:—

Since March 1911, when the League came into existence it has been carrying on various activities for the benefit of the working and the poor middle classes. The history of the League's serious efforts in the direction of the two activities represented by the two new buildings that are now to be declared open by His Excellency, namely, the industrial education of women and the recreation of the workers, dates back to the years 1913 to 1918.

In the year 1919, the President of the League, Sir N. G. Chandavarkar, Kt., issued a public appeal to enable the League to have a separate building for a Workman's Institute for the benefit of the labouring classes in the city. Then a Building Fund was started and the total fund amounted to Rs. 2,22,301. In the year 1922, two buildings of the Institute, viz., the Damodar Thackersy Mooljl Hall and the Bai Bachubai Kanji Karsondas Building were completed and on 26th February, 1922, the Bombay Workingmen's Institute was formally opened at the hands of the late Sir Vithaldas Damodar Thackersy for providing and coordinating social, educational, economic and welfare activities for the benefit of the industrial classes of the Parel locality.

PHYSICAL EDUCATION

The only physical exercises which attract the working classes in India are those included in the term 'Indian Gymnasium or Akhara'. In 1922, the League managed five such Akharas, one at the Parel Settlement, one at the Bombay Workingmen's Institute, one at the Currimbhoy Ebrahim Workmen's Institute and two at the Swadeshi Mills, Kurla. In 1923, one more was started at the Standard Mills.

From 300 to 325 persons took advantage of these Akharas. From time to time, tournaments of wrestling matches were also held. In 1924, after the welfare work in mills was given up two such Akharas were continued, one at the Parel Settlement of the League and the other at the Bombay Workingmen's Institute. Upwards of 60 workmen on a daily average, took advantage of these facilities. More than half a dozen wrestling matches were arranged by these Akharas.

In 1925, the Akhara at the Workingmen's Institute had to be closed for want of suitable accommodation. But the Lathi Exercise Club attached to the Akhara continued. The League placed at the disposal of the Club the open space in the compound of its Institute. Twenty-five persons took daily advantage of this facility. This club still continues.

HEAVY LIABILITIES.

"The League has undertaken a heavy responsibility by borrowing Rs. 10,000 to make up the cost of building these two new buildings, which have cost us not less than Rs. 20,000. We still desire to name the whole building after the donor's name, if he or she is willing to give us half the sum spent by us. We earnestly hope that philanthropic ladies and gentlemen in the city will generously come forward to relieve the League from the anxiety of paying off the debt on this account."

WHAT THEY TEACH.

Diwan Bahadur K. M. Jhaveri, President of the League in the course of a speech requesting the Governor to declare open the buildings observed:

"The Industrial School has already 171 women and girls on its register. In addition to sewing, cutting and fancy work classes, there is a class for teaching English by direct method.

"The two buildings which I will presently request Your Excellency to declare open will form a valuable addition to the group of buildings already in existence at the Workingmen's Institute and will enable the Social Service League to suitably house one of its very popular activities and to start a fresh one.

"The gymnasium is fitted up with the necessary apparatus and special arrangements have been made for instruction, both of boys and girls.

"The otherwise pleasant surroundings of the new buildings have one drawback. There is a Milch Cattle Stable at the back of the New Mahila Seva Mandal Building. It is hoped it would be removed at no distant date."

GOVERNOR'S TRIBUTE.

Declaring open the two buildings, H. E. the Governor said:

"Lady Lumley and I are very glad to be with you to-day and to help you by opening your new buildings. The conditions of a great industrial city make social service one of the most important duties of those who are in a position to help. Unless the condition of Bombay is going to deteriorate, its steady increase in size must be accompanied by an increasing effort to ameliorate the conditions under which the working classes live. The effects of insanitary surroundings are not merely physical. They limit and often warp the social outlook of those who live amongst them, and are a fruitful source of that class hatred which poisons relationships and destroys the unity of a community.

"I am glad that the Social Service League is trying to grapple with this problem. The Industrial School for Women and the Gymnasium for men seem, to me, to be two practical methods of imparting training of the hand and eye and combining it with recreation. These institutions have been placed in a crowded industrial area where they are most wanted. I hope, therefore, that these new buildings will be of great service and that the work will be carried on with still greater success under these new and improved conditions. I wish both institutions good luck, and I hope they will receive the support of all those who are anxious to do something to help on their less fortunate neighbours."

KING TO VISIT PARIS

Will Open Australian National War Memorial

LONDON, Feb. 8.

It is officially announced that the King and Queen have accepted with much pleasure the invitation of M. Lebrun to pay a state visit to Paris from June 28 to July 1.

The King, during his stay, will unveil the Australian National War-Memorial at Villers Bretonneux.

The news of the British King and Queen's forthcoming visit is hailed with acclaim in France.

It is emphasised in authoritative quarters that great importance is attached by official France to this latest proof of the cordiality of Franco-British relations. No effort will be spared to make the visit the most brilliant possible.—Reuter.

"Thin End Of Wedge Of Federation"

Central Assembly Scents Danger In Railway Act Amending Bill And Votes For Its Circulation

NEW DELHI, Feb. 9.

The question time again was brief in the Assembly to-day, and thereafter, Sir Thomas Stewart moved that the Bill to amend the Indian Railways Act of 1890 be taken into consideration. Sir Thomas Stewart, explaining the object of the Bill, stated that it was intended to give statutory recognition to the power exercised by the Central Government to fix the maximum and minimum rates of fares for the railway. The necessity for the Bill arose because under the Act, the power to legislate in order to regulate the maximum and minimum fares was vested in the Centre. The power of legislation went and executive power was necessary, in order to put into effect the relevant legislation. It followed if there was no statutory enactment, there could be no executive power, and the result of that position was that when the Federal authority was constituted, it would be unable to carry out the functions, which the Act contemplated it should carry out.

DILATORY MOTION

Mr. K. Santanam moved an amendment that the Bill be circulated for the purpose of eliciting opinion thereon by January 1, '39. He said the Bill appeared short, but like a cobra it was poisonous. They, on his side of the House had been asking for information on the proposals about the Statutory Railway authority. It had been refused to them. They had been told no proposals had been made about the Federal Railway Authority, but the Bill had now been brought forward to confer certain power on that authority. The mover had not taken the House into confidence about the time when the authority would be brought into being, and what the contract was between the Government of India and the Authority on important matters, including contribution to the Central revenues. The Government of India had been exercising the power to fix rates so long, and the Statutory Authority would inherit it automatically. Whatever power the Government of India had not been exercising, should not also be exercised by the Federal Railway Authority.

Mr. Santanam contended the Bill would take away the power of the Federal Government to retain in its hands the right to fix rates of fares as a matter of administration, not of policy.

THIN END OF WEDGE

Mr. Bhulabhai Desai supported the motion for circulation, and declared that the Bill was the thin end of the wedge sought to be introduced by an apparently innocent-looking method. The Government of India stood in the transitory stage, and the Section of the Act relating to the Federal Railway Authority had not been brought into operation. No difficulty had hitherto arisen in the exercise of the power to fix fares and it would, therefore, appear to be anticipatory preparation for the occasion, of which, according to the Leader of the House, only an astrologer could fix the date. What then was the excuse for occupying the time of the House trying to confer one particular item of power on the Federal Authority, which was yet to come into existence.

Further, the Act itself contemplated that the question might easily arise, where a proper line was to be drawn between policy and executive authority. The provision, therefore, had been made in the Act that on this matter the opinion of the Governor-General should be accepted as final, but before that stage was reached, before the Federal Authority was formed and before the question had arisen, whether or not a particular matter was one of principle of executive authority, it was sought to defined by this Bill, that as far as fixing the maximum and minimum fares are concerned, it was not a matter of policy but was power to be conferred on the Federal Railway Authority without question or examination.

PREMATURE

Mr. Desai argued if the question of rates and fares had been regarded as a matter of principle, it would have found a place in the Act itself, and as it did not find a place, it was clear it had been left within the sphere of the Federal Legislature. It was, therefore, rather premature to say how a particular power or authority would fit into the rest of the scheme. He concluded declaring that no occasion had arisen for amendment of the Railway Act.

WHY PIECEMEAL MEASURE?

Mr. M. S. Aney opposed the entire Bill on principle. If the Government had all these years power to fix the maxima and minima rates for Railways, they could easily continue to exercise it for a few years more, till the federal railway authority came into existence. So far, they knew nothing as to the powers of the railway authority. In order to have a complete idea of the constitution of that body, Government must first come forward with a comprehensive measure, and that would be the proper time for the House to decide how far the power now sought could be delegated to that body or not. The Bill involved the drastic principle of giving up the right and power of a bigger body, namely the legislature. Though he opposed the Bill altogether, he supported its circulation, as it would help to a certain option in the wider sphere of the country.

Sir Yamin Khan said that the Bill was a simple one, and thought it did not require circulation.

NO MACHIAVELLIAN DESIGN

Sir Thomas Stewart regretted that the debate had developed on somewhat different lines from what he had anticipated. The issue, he had presented to the House, was simple, and he came forward with no such Machiavellian designs as the Opposition had supposed. There was no new principle involved in the Bill. As there was no fresh recognition of Federation and the railway authority, because the Indian Railways Act already conferred the widest powers on the Government. Nor did he think there was any new principle involved in the process of fixing the maxima and minima rates of fares. Furthermore, there was no attempt on his part to demonstrate that in the present circumstances, there was an omission in the Railway Act. All they were doing was to legislate for any future contingency. He was not at present in a position to say when that future contingency was likely to arise.

Sir Thomas Stewart concluded "I don't propose to follow previous speakers in their defence, or attack of the constitution of the railway authority. I am prepared to accept the motion for circulation."

JINNAH'S DECLARATION

At this stage, Mr. Jinnah intervened and declared against the motion for circulation. Unless the Government placed before the House all cards, he was strongly opposed to the principle of the Bill. It was really surprising that the Government should have brought the motion for consideration so lightly, and it was even more regrettable that the Congress Party should move for its circulation. There was a definite principle involved in this measure. The House had declared in unequivocal terms its stout opposition to the scheme of Federation and here was the Government coming forward with a Bill which sought to give future Federal Railway Authority power to fix the maxima and minima rates. It was a straight demand and he did not see what was there to get public opinion for. The question before the House, Mr. Jinnah continued, was whether they were going to be party directly or indirectly to any enactment of this nature, which gave effect to the entire Government of India Act, 1935. "So long as we are in this House Mr. Jinnah said, "we can never agree to the Government imposing the whole scheme on us. I must oppose the Bill wholesale, as it seeks bit by bit and step by step to bring into force directly and indirectly the Federal Act to which we are stoutly opposed." (Cheers from Muslim and the Congress benches).

Mr. Asaf Ali, Secretary of the Congress Party, said the Congress Party would have opposed the Bill, if they were assured by the other parties that they were with them (Congress). They merely wanted a dilatory motion, because of this uncertainty. The Congress Party hesitated to take a stronger attitude from the very start on this ground alone.

JINNAH'S COMPLAINT

Mr. Jinnah intervening complained that the Congress Party were not co-operating with other parties, and if they had done so on this occasion, his party (Independents) would only have been too glad to co-operate with the Congress.

Mr. Asaf Ali: "I welcome Mr. Jinnah's gesture, and the Congress Party is ever willing to co-operate."

Mr. Jinnah: "I don't say it, but do it."

Mr. Asaf Ali continuing again said the Congress Party was definitely opposed to the principle of the Bill. He was absolutely certain that the mover of the circulation motion would be glad to withdraw it and agree to throw out the Bill straightaway.

JOSHI'S CRITICISM

Mr. N. M. Joshi said what Indians wanted was that the Railway authority should be established through an enactment of the Indian Legislature and not by Parliament. But unfortunately, Parliament had introduced objectionable provisions in the Act by which the previous sanction of the Governor-General was necessary for any amendment of the structure of the Railway authority. This showed lack of confidence in the Indian Legislature. The House should not pass this Bill, as it would result in the curtailment of the powers of the Federal Government over the Railway authority.

Mr. Ananthasayanam Ayyangai supported the motion for circulation. He emphasised that apart from the constitutional position, circulation would enable them to ascertain the views of Indian commercial bodies in matters of fixing the maxima and minima rates for railways.

The House adopted the motion for circulation and adjourned till to-morrow, when non-official Bills will be discussed.—A.P.

PEASANTS HOPE FOR REDEMPTION

Proposed Kisan March Heartens Semi-serfs Of Gujarat

(From A Correspondent.)

SURAT, Feb. 7.

The news of the "Kisan March" to the Haripura Congress has brightened the hearts of hundreds and thousands of the impoverished semi-slave people lying submerged in the deep interior areas of the Surat district. A very pleasant atmosphere prevails in these area in a hope that the tribunal of the people meets for the first time at their doors, where the C. D. Movement once flourished with all vigour. The semi-serfs, Dublas, Talavias, landless peasants, Kolis and landholders of uneconomic pieces of land, are looking forward to this great occasion as some event, which will redeem them from their bondage.

The village poor has been astir with new life, movements and ideas. The word "Swaraj" which has hummed in their ears, has now poured a new hope.

In this atmosphere the propaganda and organisation silently and steadily carried on by the Surat District Kisan Sabha, recently organised and opened by Sjt. Indulal Yagnik, Jt. Secretary, A. I. K. S., is bearing fruits. Organisers of the Kisan Sabha have penetrated deep and wide, in all the talukas. Mr. Pangarkar of Vyara has been doing his silent and persistent work in the taluka, and is planning to bring a march to Haripura, with thousands of peasants. Mr. Dinker Mehta, Babu Patel, Nathubhai Naik, Ranchood Patel, Congress Socialist workers, have already begun touring and organising the Dublas and poorer peasants. The demands of "Fallow Land to the peasants". "Reduction of land rent", "Moratorium", etc., have supplied the long awaited slogan rallying around the Surat District Kisan Sabha, a good number of supporters. Every day dozens of meetings are being organised to propagate the demands of the Sabha and the peasants are asked to march to the Congress and put their demands before the Congress High Command.

The march will start from seven different places, and will meet at Tarada and Goosaba to start finally for Vithalnagar.

PROF. TEJ RAJENDRA SINGH'S RECITAL

Programme Of Vocal And Instrumental Music

In aid of the College of Indian Music and Painting, Prof. Tej Rajendra Singh, Court Musician to H. H. the Maharaja of Bharatpur, gave a recital at the Y. W. C. A. on Wednesday at 6-30 p.m.

As many as eight different instruments were used as accompaniment to Marathi and Bengali songs and other classical music items like "Khial Rag Pria Ragni", "Thumari Pelo" and "Gazal" in Urdu and Persian. The artiste was at his best in Violin Solos.

Owing to her ill-health Bai Zoharabai could not participate in the performance.

CONGRESS WORKERS ARRESTED

Sequel To Disturbance At Public Meeting

LAHORE: Feb. 9.

Following the disturbances at a public meeting held in village Fatehwal, in Amritsar District, resulting in injuries to several volunteers, twelve Congress workers, including all office-bearers of the Fatehwal and Sarangdev Congress Committees, have been taken in custody.

The workers refused to be released on bail.

Some Congress members of the Punjab Legislative Assembly have proceeded to Fatehwal to make inquiries.—United Press.

500 ARRESTED AT LUARI FAIR

KARACHI, Feb. 9.

Hakim Fatehmohamed Serwani, President of the Jamait-ul-Ulema-i-Sind writes from Badin that so far 500 people have been arrested in connection with the Luari agitation and more "Jathas" are arriving daily. Police aid has been requisitioned from neighbouring districts. The Luari Pir will deliver a sermon on February 11.

GOVERNOR'S TOUR

The Governor of Sind leaves for Sukkur to-night on a two-day visit. It is understood His Excellency may also visit Khairpur State by car returning to Karachi on February 12.—A.P.

DEPUTY POLICE CHIEF VISITS CAWNPORE

CAWNPORE, Feb. 9.

The Deputy Inspector General of Police has arrived in Cawnpore and engaged himself in inquiring about the disturbances took place on Sunday last in connection with the visit of the Hon. Mr. Hafiz Mohamed Ibrahim to the place. He visited all the disturbed areas in the city along with the local police officers.—United Press.

SAUGOR-NARSINGPUR BY-ELECTION

(From Our Correspondent)

SAUGOR, (By Mail.)

Brisk polling commenced this morning throughout this widely distributed Mohamadan constituency, in which a very tough election fight, is expected between the Congress and the League. The outstanding feature in this bye-election, is that a remarkably large percentage of female voters came forward to record their votes. The League workers, had better organisation and made good efforts to rush all the voters, and green flags were much in evidence with usual election liveliness and enthusiasm.

RIVALRY BETWEEN CONTESTING GROUPS

By the closing time it is certain that between 70 to 80 per cent of the votes will be polled. According to their calculations the League candidate, Master Wallimohamad, is leading by a comfortable majority at Saugor, Damoh, and Narsingpur which are the deciding centres of the contest. The Congress is relying on the support of the rural electorates and that of Narsingpur, where Maulana Shaukat Ali is personally supervising. Owing to the present attitude and reported rivalry between the two contesting groups, elaborate police arrangements had to be made and so far the polling concluded peacefully. The result of the contest will be announced on the 14th of February at Jubbulpore, by the Commissioner. League candidate stands better chances of success. Reports from other stations is awaited.

UPCOUNTRYMAN ARRESTED

Chasing the assailant at his heels the District Police, were successful in arresting the upcountry man, who it is alleged, had committed a murderous assault and fired 3 shots at the Malguzar of Meher on February 3, at Bina Railway station. A revolver with some cartridges have also been seized. The alleged assailant has, it is stated said that he comes from Benares, and he stole the revolver at Allahabad, from the house of a police officer, where he was formerly employed.

Mr. Narayan Rao, the victim of the shooting incident, is showing steady progress in the hospital. Further investigation is in progress.

DEMOCRATIZE CORPORATION

Masani's Resolution For B. P. C. C.

Mr. M. R. Masani has given notice of the following resolution for the next meeting of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee:—

The B. P. C. C. welcomes the move of the Congress Ministry to democratize the constitution of the Municipal Corporation for the City of Bombay.

The Committee is of opinion that in order to make the Corporation a truly democratic body subject to the will of the people of Bombay the following reforms are essential:—

Immediate extension of the vote to all adult men and women in the City;

Abolition of nominations by Government on the Corporation and its Committees;

Appointment of the Municipal Commissioner by the Corporation;

Limiting the independent powers of the Standing Committee and of the Commissioner so as to make them subject to the decisions of the Corporation.

The Committee requests the Congress Cabinet to provide for these reforms in the proposed Bill for the amendment of the City of Bombay Municipal Act.

"Blackout" At Calcutta

CALCUTTA, Feb. 9.

Steps for the protection of the civil population of Calcutta in the event of an air-raid by enemy planes were discussed at a Conference held at the Secretariat this morning, the Home Minister presiding.

The Conference was attended by representatives of the Municipal Corporation, the Electric Supply Company, the Port Trust, the Gas Company and Fort authorities.

It was decided to stage a "blackout" within the next ten or twelve days when several R.A.F. planes on their way from Singapore to Iraq are expected to pass through Calcutta. These planes will observe the effects of the "blackout".—A. P.

(Continued from col. 7).

dote to the rank communalism which is widespread and deep-rooted in the State. A wise ruler would welcome the Congress.

In Mysore while the language of the Working Committee, while referring to the indignity to the National Flag is nothing over complimentary to the conditions prevalent in it, an existing organisation which has stood for a decade is being positively weakened, why, eliminated. Therefore, in view of the different conditions in the States, not merely from the rest of India, but amongst themselves, the Working Committee resolution may require further elaboration.

Apparently, the sentiment expressed in the draft to the effect that "the general policy of the Congress is often unsuited to the States and may result in preventing or hampering the National growth and the freedom movement in the States and that such movements are likely to develop more rapidly and even on a broader basis if they draw their strength from the People of the States, if they produce self-reliance in them in tune with the conditions prevailing there and do not rely upon extraneous help and assistance or on the prestige of the Congress name,"—this sentiment, I say, is directly traceable to Mahatmaji's suggestion, and therefore, is entitled to the serious consideration of the People of the States. Indeed, we had presented the problem in this light in the South Indian States. But the People of the States preferred, while they never relied or would rely on extraneous help and assistance, not to miss the prestige of the Congress, for which they have laboured, sacrificed and suffered.

DEFINITE STEP.

The Working Committee has taken a definite step however, in permitting individual Congressmen the freedom to render further assistance in their personal capacity to help the People of the States in their struggle for freedom.

The concluding paragraph which definitely "Directs that for the present, no Congress Committees be established in Indian States and the internal struggle of the People of the States will not be undertaken in the name of the Congress" is a poor service to those who have identified themselves with the Congress in its National struggle and who have been carrying on their struggle for internal reform in the name of that very Congress, carving out Parliamentary Boards and conducting their Legislative elections in the name of the Congress.

Scrapping Of Congress Committees In States

Dr. Pattabhi Terms It A Reactionary Move And "Poor Service" To States People

DR. PATTABHI SITARAMAYYA, PRESIDENT OF THE ALL-INDIA STATES PEOPLE'S CONFERENCE HAS ISSUED THE FOLLOWING STATEMENT TO THE PRESS:—

The recent draft resolution of the Working Committee prepared at Wardha for the Haripura Congress makes recommendations of a somewhat revolutionary character to the Congress. The realities of the issues involved in the rapid evolution of politics, do bring about such changes in regard to almost all aspects of the national problem. Once again, there appears to be a forward movement coupled with a backward step, indicative once again of the spiral course, which we have all along discerned in the changes from time to time, that have characterised the attitude of the Congress towards the States. In Calcutta, (1928) we had gone forward and in Jubbulpore, (1935 April) still further forward, which necessitated a backward step at Wardha (July 1935) and in Madras (October 1935). This was followed by a forward step in Lucknow (1936 April) and still more forward one in Calcutta, (1937 October), which have led to the present definition of policy by the Working Committee. We rejoice to note that the Congress lays down definitely the proposition that "The complete independence which is its objective is for the whole of India inclusive—of the States." The implication of this statement is immediately explained by saying that "The Congress, therefore, stands for full Responsible Government and guarantee of Civil Liberties in the States."

"REACTIONARY STEP."

But the Congress is advised by the Working Committee to take a definite reactionary step in calling off all local Committees in the States. It may be remembered that the formation of such local committees in the States has never been tabooed. Indeed in Mysore, Cochin, Travancore and several other States, such Committees have long since sprung into existence and in Mysore, a Committee has functioned nearly for 10 years or over. In Kathiawar as in Karnataka, there is a persistent demand from Congressmen to have Committees, because while Mysore has a population of about 7 millions as against the 10 millions of British Karnatak, the States of Kathiawar and Gujarat comprises a population of seven million as against the three million of British Gujarat Districts. Such a proportion has made the position of the Congress People living in the States peculiar in that, the seven million are made adjuncts to the three million and are not allowed to have Committees. But the Working Committee contends that it is not consistent with the dignity of the Congress to have local Committees which cannot function effectively so as not to tolerate the indignity offered to the National Flag, and that the inability of the Congress to offer protection or effective help where hopes have been raised, produces helplessness in the People of States and hinders the development of their movement for freedom.

VARYING CONDITIONS.

The Committee itself states that conditions in States differ from the rest of India. But there is something more. Conditions in States themselves differ largely from one another.

Here are the South Indian States where conditions have permitted a growth of the Congress Organisation, and where we shall not say, the indignity of the National Flag is not combated, but the dignity of the National Flag is being safeguarded. As powers grow with opportunities, even so, opportunities will multiply with powers. In the South Indian States this is particularly true. In Travancore, the Congress Organisation can be the only anti-

(Continued in column 5.)

SECONDARY TEACHERS' TRAINING COLLEGE
BARODA.

Applications for the B. T. Course of the Bombay University are to be submitted to the PRINCIPAL, on or before 28th February, 1938.

THE NEW Pro IS THE ONLY EFFICIENT SMALL SIZE TOOTH BRUSH

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PLUS
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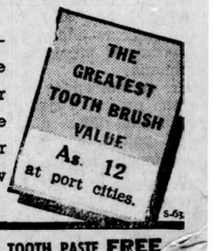

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OUR READERS' VIEWS

Bandra Tragedy

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—The tragedy that occurred in Bandra on Saturday last in which five workmen were buried alive and several others injured is deplorable. More so because if the trench was planked it could have been possibly averted.

In order to prevent the repetition of such a tragedy in future it is incumbent upon the authorities concerned to immediately appoint a committee of inquiry.

It is also hoped that the unfortunate relatives of the deceased persons will be fully compensated.

—Yours, etc.,

R. D. BALIWALA.

Medical Education In Bombay

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—At the very time when the Health Ministers' Conference held in Madras during last X'mas, unanimously resolved that there should be one uniform minimum standard of Medical Education in India which should in no way be lower than that obtained in the University, it is sorry to note that the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Bombay is contemplating to have a lower standard of medical education in this Congress-governed Province. The course of University Education for M. B. B. S. has been fixed at 5 years after the I.Sc., Course, whereas the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Bombay intends to have a four-and-half years course after I.Sc. Thus the dual standard of education and the invidious class distinction existing in the medical profession to-day is being want-only perpetuated.

The Licentiates have fully realised that the College will not do them any justice. The 1st Bombay Provincial Medical Conference recently held in Bombay has appealed to the Government to abolish the College; the medical profession in Bombay and elsewhere, the All-India Medical Licentiates Association and the Indian Medical Association, have year in and year out been pleading for the abolition of the Licentiate's course. The Ministers' Conference, as I said in the beginning, has resolved to have an uniform minimum standard of education throughout India; and as the University M. B B. S. standard has been fixed as the irreducible minimum, by the Indian Medical Council why, one wonders, the College wants to have a course—just a little lower than the recognised minimum? and thus perpetuate the "Harijan" class in the profession. Nowhere else in the world exists such a state of affair—nor, any other nation in the world would tolerate similar differences in the profession. We in India and in Bombay particularly, should therefore rise upto the occasion. The public at large, in the interest of their sons and daughters, in the interest of those who will be asked to look after the health of the nation in future should with one voice lodge their emphatic protest against this unwarranted move of the College. They should urge on the authorities to abolish this diploma selling factory which produces unwanted and unrecognised stuff. If the College persists inspite of the protests and pleadings of the public and the profession the public have the remedy in their own hands. They should boycott the institution and see that no student seeks admission into the Licentiates' Course. and thus allow the College to die a natural death.

But let us hope that wiser counsels will prevail and the College will bow down before the public opinion. Let us appeal to the College to dissolve itself and transfer its funds—amounting to about 3 lacs—to the Government whereby the latter could raise the standards of the two existing Government Medical Schools in the province—Poona and Ahmedabad—to that of the University Standard. These two medical schools could be the nuclei of the future medical faculties of the two contemplated regional universities. The Government with the aid of the philanthropic public should be able to obtain additional funds required for the purpose. I would also fervently appeal to our popular Minister, Hon. Dr. M. D. D. Gilder, who has been convinced at Madras of the noble ideal of a uniform minimum standard of Medical Education in India, to act up to his convictions and follow the unique lead given by the Madras Ministry. Let him also abolish the Licentiates Course straightaway and convert the two medical schools into colleges—or at least combine the two and have one medical college preferably at Ahmedabad. When funds permit the other institution may be similarly converted. The private managed institutions like the National Medical College should also come up to the Standard or close down.—Yours, etc.

U. B. NARAYENRAO.

Recognition Of Trade Unions

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—The Congress Government of Bombay has refused to accept Mr. Jhabwalla's Bill making the recognition of Registered Trade Unions by Employers compulsory. At the same time it has not introduced any Bill of its own on the matter of recognition of Trade Unions though it has promised to do so.

The dilatory attitude of the Government in the matter is incomprehensible and to say the least, regrettable. The demand for the recognition of Trade Unions has been one of the basic demands of the working class movement from its very inception. In every major struggle one of the most important demands of workers has been that their class organisations, the Trade Unions, be recognised. The Congress Ministry could not have been ignorant of this demand, or minimised its importance. Yet, full six months have passed since the formation of the Ministry and the Government is still "consulting and deliberating."

We want to make it abundantly clear that the working class demands immediate and unconditional recognition of their class unions. Delaying the matter or attaching conditions would be trampling underfoot the Election pledge and directly helping the owners. We call upon every Congressman, every Congress Committee and every Trade Union to join hands with us.

The B. P. T. U. C. also calls upon all the affiliated Unions to organise meetings and demonstrations and pass resolutions demanding from the Congress Government early legislation for recognition of Trade Unions.—Yours etc.,

S. S. MIRAJKAR.

Not Hooligans

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—With reference to the article appearing in your issue of the 31st ultimo regarding the Girgaum District Congress Committee's meeting held in Jinnah Hall, wherein the Bhayas at Tardeo were called as "Hooligans", etc., I beg to protest asunder:—

(1) The Bhayas are duly enrolled as members of the Girgaum District Congress Committee since the year 1930 and this fact can be corroborated from the roll.

(2) Since the last Civil Disobedience Movement these Bhayas are taking very keen interest in all the affairs and have been taking a prominent and leading part in all the activities of the Congress.

(3) When the Congress session was last held at Worli in Bombay few Bhayas were members of the Reception Committee and some were visitors and these facts can be verified from the register at the Congress House.

(4) In the last Assembly election they helped a great deal from the pecuniary point of view and they even offered their lorries, and voluntary work.

I can say that the Bhayas are not "Hooligans", etc., as alleged, but they are followers of the Congress. I may add that Mr. Nariman, the then President of the B.P.C.C., also spoke very highly as regards these Bhayas when the last Election campaign meeting was held at Arthur Road, Tardeo in January 1937.—Yours, etc.,

J. G. VICHARE.

Tardeo Camp.

The Harijan Bill

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—"A veritable encroachment on our Sanatan Dharma and an unpardonable one at that", remarked a Sanatanist, speaking of the Bombay Harijan Temple Worship Bill.

But what is there in the Act that has so much flabbergasted these Sanatanist friends?

It gives the option to a trustee or a majority of the trustees of a temple which is not open to Harijans for worship to so throw it open if they like, there is no question of compulsion at all.

But the decision to throw the temple open to Harijans when once taken and confirmed by a Court of Law is irrevocable and nothing can alter it then.

He who obstructs, causes or tends to cause obstruction to any Harijan from the performance of worship in a temple is on conviction punished with fine extending to Rs. 200 and further additional fine of Rs. 20 per day if the offence is still persisted. One would wish the Home Minister who sponsored the Bill would have imposed a stricter punishment than that of a more additional fine in the event of the persistence of the offence. A month's simple imprisonment would have gone a long way in thwarting the mechinations of a section of the moneyed classes who may create mischief in striking to popular appeal.

The Harijan Bill is but a drop in the ocean. Something more substantial than this will have to be donc by the Congress Ministries and Congress Legislators if ever the age-long ignominy of this ostracism of a section of our unfortunate brethren is to be removed once and for all.—Yours, etc.,

NANALAL N. TALATY.

Support Present Regime

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—I hereby declare that in common with many others I believe in no other "ism" than simple, pure and unadulterated Nationalism and that I am not only heart and soul for the stability of the present Congress regime but have been constantly praying God to preserve it and protect it against all sorts of political derisions, and delinquencies.—Yours, etc.,

JAMALUDDIN MAKHMOOR.

EROS

THE WONDER THEATRE OF THE ORIENT

GREAT GALA OPENING

TO-DAY, THURSDAY, 10th February

AT 6 P.M.

IN THE DISTINGUISHED PRESENCE OF

H. E. THE GOVERNOR and LADY LUMLEY

SPECIAL DOUBLE ATTRACTION!

A TRIO OF GREAT DANCERS

Specially Brought Over from the Continent!

In a Selected Programme of Classical Ballet and INDIAN DANCES!

A GREAT HAPPY DAY IN ANYONE'S LIFE

.... when you see ... A picture so gloriously different that it's not only entertainment—it's hot news!

GLAMOROUS BEAUTIFUL

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"You're A Sweetheart"

with ★ GEORGE MURPHY ★ KEN MURRAY and his stooge OSWALD ★ CHARLES WINNINGER ★ ANDY DEVINE ★ WILLIAM GARGAN Frances Hunt ★ Frank Jenks ★ Casper Reardon

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B. P. C. C. Prefers Show Of Hands To Ballot

Change In Method Of Voting At Elections To District Congress Executive

Election of members to the Councils of the District Congress Committees in Bombay City, will be held hereafter not by ballot, but by a show of hands.

A decision to this effect was taken on Wednesday evening by the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee, at a special meeting held at the Congress House.

Mr. Nagindas T. Master, Vice-President of the B.P.C.C, was in the chair.

Since the Congress constitution was amended at the Bombay session, the system of election by ballot was introduced. Prior to that date elections of members to the District Councils were held in Bombay by a show of hands.

This system was introduced as it was found, according to the Secretaries of the B.P.C.C., that the purpose of ballot was defeated, as there were as many as 50 candidates contesting for 25 seats, and ballot entailed great hardship on the illiterate voters, who formed a substantial number on Congress electoral rolls

Mr. S. K. Patil, General Secretary, moved:

"In Appendix D, being Rules made by the B.P.C.C., under Art. II-8 (a) of the Constitution of the B.P.C.C., the following amendments be made:

'(a) In rule 3, substitute "show of hands" for the word "Ballot".

(b) Omit Rule 4.'"

PATIL'S PLEA.

Mr. Patil explained how the system of ballot did not serve the function that it was intended to serve, as there were too many candidates and it was impossible that the illiterate voters could vote for the candidates they chose to vote for, without confusion. Elections were held up at present in the Dadar ward, and the ballot system of voting entailed unnecessary expenditure, which could be avoided if election by show of hands was substituted.

The name of each contestant would be announced by the President at the general meeting, according to this new system, and the electors would be asked to raise their hands if they approved of that contestant as their representative. At the end, the votes secured by each contestant would be counted and those securing the highest number would be declared, successful.

Mr. Manibhai Seth seconded.

MASANI'S OPPOSITION.

Mr. M. R. Masani opposed the motion. He said that it was not fair that the system of ballot should be replaced by the system of showing hands.

Mr. Patil explained that he was aware that election by ballot was desirable. But nearly 400 to 600 voters out of a thousand were illiterate in Parel and Dadar Wards. It could not be said that all these should seek the help of the Polling officer. For such a practice only defeated the secrecy of the ballot box.

The amendment was carried 11 voting for 2 and 2 against.

DEFICIT BUDGET FOR CALCUTTA

Corporation's Opening Balance To Meet Deficiency

CALCUTTA, Feb. 9.

Budget estimates for the Calcutta Corporation for the year 1938-39 presented to-day by the Chief Executive Officer showed a deficit of Rs. 23,61,000, which will be met from the opening balance of Rs. 59.76,000, thus leaving Rs. 36,15,000 at the close of the year.

Receipts are estimated at Rs. 2,45,75,000 and the expenditure at Rs. 2,69,36,000.

COST OF PRIMARY EDUCATION

Notable feature on the expenditure side is provision of Rs. 12,50,000 for free primary education.

The Corporation has at present 232 free primary schools including 7 model schools besides a training college for teachers, the number of pupils on the rolls being about 36,000.—United Press.

FROM ACROSS THE SEAS

(Continued from page 6)

the contrary.—Mr. J. M. Keynes.

The vitality of British Industries is such that the prospects for 1938 are as promising as at any time in our history.—Lord Austin.

Many thinking Australians sleep uncomfortably at night when remembering their empty North facing the teeming millions of Asia.—Lady Apsley.

It is always a misfortune for a country when politics takes the form of stirring up religious animosity. — Lieut.-Commander R. Fletcher, M.P.

In a future war the weakest point in aerial warfare will be the human element—the morale of the pilots.—Wing-Commander Cecil Wright, M.P.

Women are better able to interpret human needs and human strivings than are many men, whose very absorption in their own work makes it difficult for them to put themselves in the position of other people.,—Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt.

* * *

From the "Sunday Times", London: Like so many men whose education is part English and part Continental, he never succeeded in achieving that serenity of spirit and mind which is one of the blessings of an undefiled English public school education.—On Somerset Maugham, by "Atticus".

From the "Bulletin". London: Dr.,.....said that he found that all the children were dirty and undernourished. Cross-examining the doctor, Mrs.....said: "Do you think I have had a fair chance in trying to keep seven children on 30 shillings a week? I have had six children in six years and two months and I am run-down and ill. Do you think I am in a state to look after them?" The doctor replied, "Yes".

RHEUMATISM

Sciatica, Lumbago, Gout, etc.

Men and women whose limbs have for years been locked in the vice-like grip of rheumatism find it hard to believe that there could be a really quick cure for such pain.

Yet Fynnon Salt is bringing that blessed relief in thousands of cases every day. Rheumatic sufferers everywhere are telling each other how Fynnon Salt has relieved the most obstinate cases, broken through stubborn resistance and released locked joints until the patient could scarcely believe the good news was true.

The reason Fynnon Salt can heal so rapidly is due to the fact that it is actually composed of not *one* salt but many. Chief among its many curative ingredients are Sodium, Potassium, and Lithium—all splendid things for rheumatism, sciatica, gout, etc. There's short shrift for pain-causing uric acid when these salts get working in the system. Out it has to go, and with it the other impurities that clog the system and make a perfect breeding ground for rheumatism.

A teaspoonful of Fynnon Salt in water is as efficacious as three glasses of health-laden spa water. It *must* do your rheumatism good. Sold only in green and red labelled bottles in green and red cartons. From all chemists, stores, and bazaars. In case of difficulty, write to: J. L. Morison, Son & Jones (India) Ltd., P.O. Box 258, Bombay. KP 604

BERAR OPPOSES FEDERATION

Socialist Resolution Turned Down At Provincial Conference

AMRAOTI, Feb. 7.

The Berar Political Conference passed a resolution declaring that Berar would lend its whole-hearted support to any decision that the Congress session at Haripura will take to combat the Government of India Act, specially Federation.

An amendment moved by the Socialists suggesting that the A.I.C.C. should carry on a struggle in order to reduce the economic burden of the masses or further the struggle for independence and even resort to Satyagraha, was thrown out by a large majority.

The Conference passed resolutions 'inter alia' mourning the deaths of Mrs. Swarooprani Nehru, and Sjt Harendra Munshi, urging the need of legislation to protect milch cattle, particularly those needed for agricultural operations, recommending the establishment branches of the Hindustani Seva Dal by Congress organisations throughout Berar and requesting the present Ministry to give liberal economic relief to the peasants.—United Press.

Banking Expert For Bihar

PATNA, Feb. 9.

Mr. B. L. Punjabi, of the Reserve Bank of India, has been deputed as the banking expert to the Co-operative Department in Bihar, in connection with the rehabilitation of the scheme of Co-operation.

Mr. Punjabi has already joined the post.—United Press.

WORLD OF WIRELESS

BBC INVITES CO-OPERATION OF 10,000 LISTENERS

Questionnaire On British Listening Habits

Sir Stephen Tallents, BBC Controller of Public Relations, has written to some ten thousand wireless licence holders in the British Isles, inviting them to help the BBC by answering a questionnaire about their listening habits. The organisation of the enquiry, which is the most ambitious experiment in listener research so far attempted in Great Britain, was worked out jointly with the British Post Office. The BBC selected the areas from which it wanted the names drawn on a plan which ensured that every region should be represented. Then the Post Offices in each district picked the names at random and addressed the envelopes, so that the confidential nature of the record of licence holders should be preserved.

The questionnaire asked, among other things, what type of programme listeners preferred, what they considered the best times for them, what news bulletins they listened to, and when they usually had their sets on. In order to make the enquiry more effective, listeners were also invited to give their occupations and ages, but were expressly requested not to give their names.

This experiment has been made much earlier than would have been thought possible a year ago, because the response of the public to other listener research schemes has been so good. If the experiment is a success, further research on other questions is probable.

AMERICA SPEAKS TO THE EMPIRE

A New Series Of Talks From The U. S. A.

Listeners to the BBC's oversea programmes will soon be able to hear at first hand something about the problems which are confronting the people of America. In a new series of talks, under the title 'America Speaks,' the BBC has arranged for speakers in the United States to give the British Empire a broad outline of the problems which have to be faced in America and of the solutions to them which are being tried and proposed. The weekly 'causerie' on American affairs by Raymond Gram Swing has been a feature of the BBC's Home programmes for some time, and this new series may be regarded as a logical development of it, in that it will present the views of a number of American speakers to a far more widely-spread audience. Well-known figures in the public life of the United States are being invited to take part.

Transmission 1, February 23, 8.55 a.m. G.M.T.

Transmission 3, February 25, 3 p.m. G.M.T.

Arab dignitaries who participated in the first Arabic broadcast from London photographed with B. B. C. officials.

THE BRITISH INDUSTRIES' FAIR

Interviews with Oversea Visitors: A Commentary On Fashions

Each year the British Industries' Fair—that great 'shop window' of British manufacturing and commercial enterprise—attracts large numbers of visitors from overseas, and this year some of them will be invited to give their impressions of what they have seen for the benefit of Daventry listeners. Kenneth Adam, a London journalist of wide experience in broadcasting, will interview buyers and other visitors from different parts of the Empire, so that listeners will be able to hear for themselves how the Fair caters for oversea as well as Home markets.

Another broadcast from Daventry has been planned for the benefit of women listeners, who will be given first-hand news of the coming season's fashions. A dress parade in the Fair's Theatre of Fashion will be described by Mrs. Alison Settle, who gave a similar talk last year. At one time, Mrs. Settle edited a well-known fashion magazine, and she is now fashion correspondent to a leading London newspaper.

Transmission 1, February 25, 9-20 a.m. G.M.T.

Transmission 3, February 24, 3-45 p.m. G.M.T.

RADIO-CONTROLLED TARGETS

It is reported that a great deal of experimental work is being undertaken by the French naval authorities in connection with marine targets controlled by wireless. A special wirelessly controlled "battleship" which is to be used for target practice is in course of construction.

OPERA WITH A DOUBLE CAST

Television Introduces A New Technique

The BBC recently made an interesting innovation in televised opera by producing Act 2 of 'Tristan und Isolde' with two casts—one to mime the action before the camera and the other to sing the words. Dallas Bower, the producer, believes that the Wagnerian ideal of perfect sympathy between action and sound can be more easily achieved by television than in the theatre, where the demands of the music are so great that it is rarely possible to combine first-rate singing with a standard of acting worthy of it. With television, however, it is possible for the 'visual' actors to give their full attention to the stage 'picture,' while the singers are free to concentrate on a perfect rendering of the music.

The experiment also made possible some significant innovations in the treatment of operatic scenery. Instead of the action being confined to the front of a castle, as in stage versions of the opera, hunting scenes, televised against a background of trees in Alexandra Park, were interpolated in the transmission. Consequently, the 'visual' actors were given considerable freedom of movement, while their parts were being sung 'off-stage.' (Approx. 190 words).

TRAFFIC LIGHT CONTROL BY RADIO VALVE

The use of wireless valves in other industries grows. A valve of a type used in many wireless sets is the latest device for road traffic control.

The average traffic light signals change more than 4,000 times in 25 hours. Apart from the road-safety factor, therefore, accurate and consistent timing is essential, but variations of electrical supply voltage have often been a serious handicap to efficiency.

To remedy this the latest traffic robot system, known as Autoflex Stabiliser-Rectifier, incorporates an Osram thermionic valve in an ingenious voltage stabilising circuit. Acting as rectifier, the valve converts A.C. input to D.C. output, at the same time controlling any variations.

"THE WAY OF PEACE"

'Collective Security and Regional Pacts' will be discussed by Baron Ponsonby of Shulbrede and Mr. H. Wickham Steed in the fifth talk in the series from Daventry, 'The Way of Peace.'

A profound student of international affairs, Lord Ponsonby is a member of the Labour Party and was Under-Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs in 1924 and Parliamentary Under-Secretary for the Dominions from June to December, 1929. He was created a peer in 1930 and from 1931 to 1935 was Leader of the Opposition in the House of Lords.

Following a distinguished career in journalism, Mr. Wickham Steed is now lecturer on Central European History (with special reference to Romania and the Near East) in King's College, London. Before the War, he was "The Times" correspondent in Berlin, Rome, and Vienna. In 1914 he became Foreign Editor of "The Times" and was Editor from 1919 to 1922. From 1923 to 1930 he owned and edited "The Review of Reviews."

Transmission 1, February 14, 8.45 a.m. G.M.T.

JAPANESE EDUCATIONAL BROADCASTS

The educational broadcasts in Japan are divided into three classes—a special kindergarten hour, an ordinary hour, and a higher education hour. Over 3,000 schools are now provided with receivers, and the talks and educational programmes now far outnumber the ordinary entertainment programmes in Japan.

RADIO SETS' 50,000-MILES JOURNEY

According to a recent report Philco radio chasis travelled more than 50,000 miles last year even before they left the factory at Perivale. That mileage was made on the mile-long moving belts and conveyors used in the factory for assembly and test of all Philco's twenty-nine models. More than 200,000 Philco home and car radio sets travelled over those conveyors last year. Counting feeder lines and the main assembly belt, the average set made close to a quarter of a mile journey during the process of manufacture.

COMPENSATION FOR BIHTA DISASTER VICTIMS' RELATIVES

Claimants Should Write To Railway Authorities

LAHORE, Feb. 8.

A 'communique' issued by the Punjab Government says:—

"Information so far available about the casualties in the Bihta accident shows that the number of persons belonging to the Punjab, killed or injured, was 8 and 32 respectively, but about 50 of the killed are still unidentified. Details of property lost have not so far been ascertained, but all articles such as bedding, luggage and other personal effects recovered at the site of the accident are in the custody of the Deputy Magistrate in charge of Bihta properties at Patna, to whom applications should be addressed.

"As regards compensation, the matter of Railway's liability can only be determined after the completion of the judicial inquiry which is now in progress at Allahabad. In the meantime, the Chief Commercial Manager of the East Indian Railway has commenced inquiries in order to ascertain the names of the immediate relatives of the deceased and other relevant particulars regarding the killed and injured and has asked for the assistance of District Magistrate in this Province in obtaining the required information.

"Claimants are advised, therefore, to address the Chief Commercial Manager, E.I. Railway, either direct or through the District Magistrate of their districts. The Punjab Government have accordingly issued instructions to all District Magistrates in the Province to give all possible assistance to 'bona-fide' claimants, who are further assured that the good offices of the Government will be invoked whenever necessary".—United Press.

ANOTHER FORD SALES RECORD

Following close on the confirmation that Ford sales during January from Ford Calcutta Branch, which serves Burma and Eastern India, constituted a new record, comes the information that Ford sales from the Madras Branch, which serves Southern India, were the highest ever recorded in that territory in any January.

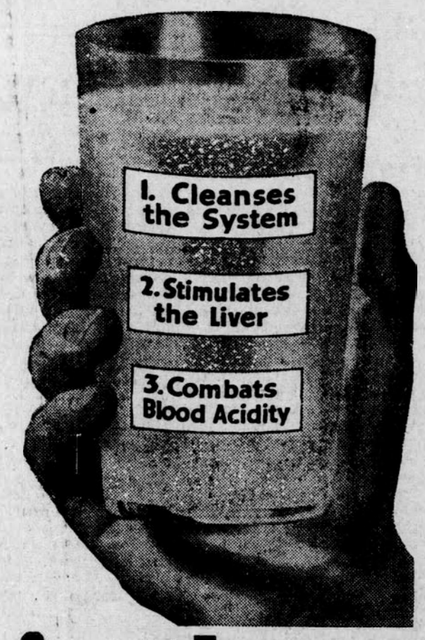
Mr. B. O. Stevenson, Managing Director of Ford Motor Company of India, Limited, invited to make a statement said "It is very gratifying, especially as these records are the result of normal buying. No special attempt to establish records was planned, and these records clearly indicate a big improvement in business generally. As a matter of fact our sales from Bombay Branch have also been very high for this time of the year and only missed establishing a new record by a mere eleven units".

Plea For Release Of Bihar Politicals

(From A Correspondent)

A well-attended public meeting of the residents of Kamgar Nagar (Worli) was held on the 5th inst., in the W.Y.M.A. Hall, to mourn the death of Sjt. Hirendranath Munshi, who was on hunger-strike in Dacca Jail. Resolutions mourning the death of Sjt. Munshi, and demanding immediate and unconditional release of all political prisoners, were passed unanimously.

By another resolution the meeting demanded the Bihar Ministry, to take courage and release the Hazaribaugh Jail hunger-strikers immediately failing which the Ministry was called upon to resign to satisfy the public, that the Governor of Bihar is standing in the way of their release in spite of the Ministry's determination to release them.



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Central Advisory Board Of Education

Ministers And Experts Consider The Wardha Scheme

The problem of educational reconstruction as suggested in the Wood-Abbott Report on Vocational Education in India and the Wardha Educational Scheme was one of the main subjects of deliberation by the Central Advisory Board of Education which met in New Delhi on the 28th January, 1938.

It may be recalled that in 1935 the Board passed a series of important resolutions suggesting a radical reform of the present system of education so that apart from providing instruction which would lead to universities and to professional colleges, the system might have stages at the end of which students could branch off either to occupations, or to vocational schools. The Board had also suggested that expert advice would be of value in organising a scheme of reconstruction.

THE ABBOTT-WOOD REPORT

The Government of India in consultation with the Provincial Governments accepted this suggestion and the services of two experts, Mr. A. Abbott, C.B.E., formerly Chief Inspector of Technical Schools, Board of Education, England, Mr. S.H. Wood, M.C., Director of Intelligence, Board of Education, England—were obtained for this purpose As these experts considered that an intensive study of a limited area would be more profitable than a necessarily cursory survey of the greater part of British India, they limited their investigation mainly to three provinces, viz. the United Provinces, the Punjab and Delhi, although they discussed their problems with administrators, teachers and others concerned with education from practically every province. A copy of their report was forwarded to Provincial Governments for consideration.

TO CONSIDER WARDHA SCHEME

The report was also considered by the Board at this meeting and in connection with it the Wardha Educational Scheme cropped up. After a general discussion, the Board appointed a sub-committee consisting of the following members, with powers to co-opt, to examine the scheme of educational reconstruction incorporated in the Wardha Scheme in the light of the Wood-Abbott Report and other relevant documents, and to make recommendations:—

1. The Hon. Mr. B. G. Kher, Premier and Educational Minister, Bombay, Chairman; 2. The Hon. Dr. Syed Mahmood, Minister of Education, Bihar; 3. The Hon. Pandit R. S. Sukla, Minister of Education, Central Provinces; 4. Lady Grigg; 5. Rajkumari Amrit Kaur; 6. Dr. Sir Zia-ud-Din Ahmad, M.L.A., Vice-Chancellor, Aligarh Muslim University; 7. Mr. J. E. Parkinson, Educational Commissioner with the Government of India; 8. Mr. R. M. Statham, C.I.E., Director of Public Instruction, Madras; 9. Mr. W.H.F. Armstrong, Director of Public Instruction, Punjab; 10. Mr. Syamaprasad Mookerjee, Vice-Chancellor, Calcutta University; 11. Dr. Zakir Husain, Principal, Jamia Millia Islamia, Delhi and 12. Khan Fazal Mohammad Khan, Director of Public Instruction, Hyderabad State.

After the Sub-Committee has reported, the Board will consider the recommendations made and the action which should be taken on these recommendations.

CONTROL OF PRIMARY EDUCATION

Another subject of considerable importance that engaged the attention of the Board was the problem of administration and control of primary education. After a general discussion, the Board decided that a copy of the report should be forwarded to Provincial Governments for consideration and such action as they might consider necessary.

NEW CURRICULUM FOR GIRLS' SCHOOLS

The report of the special sub-committee to report on the curriculum of girls' primary schools was also considered. The suggestions made in the report were accepted and the Board decided that a copy of this report also should be forwarded to Provincial Governments for consideration and such action as they might consider necessary.

CENTRE OF EDUCATIONAL INFORMATION

Among the other subjects considered was the formation of a National Committee of Intellectual Co-operation in India. A communication had been received from the Organisation of the League of Nations for Intellectual Co-operation regarding the establishment of such a body in India. The Board decided that it should itself function as National Centre of educational information in India whilst the Inter-University Board should act as the National Committee on matters concerning higher education.

Judging from the action taken by the different provinces and their reactions to the advice of the Board, it is felt that in any reorganisation of education the Board will prove invaluable both in advice and stimulus.

PROTEST AGAINST NEW SYSTEM IN EMPRESS MILLS

(From Our Correspondent).
NAGPUR, Feb. 8.

Empress Mills, Nagpur have recently introduced the system of allotting only one loom to every weaver, instead of two in the past on the score that it increases efficiency and affords more employment. Workers allege that this is a ruse to cut down wages and to provide blacklegs, in view of the restlessness prevalent among the workers over the question of wage cuts. Weavers being pieceworkers, the new system has hit their earnings by 50 per cent.

The Nagpur Textile Union is conducting a series of meetings to voice its protest against the new system and urging its withdrawal.

U. P. DISTRICT BOARDS

Conference Votes For Adult Franchise And Joint Electorates

(From Our Correspondent).
ALLAHABAD, Feb. 7.

The U. P. District Boards Conference Subjects Committee after a heated discussion passed a resolution to the effect that in future elections in connection with District Boards should be held on the basis of adult franchise and joint electorate with reservation of seats for minorities.

Acharya Jugal Kishore presided.

The resolution was strongly opposed by Muslim delegates. An amendment to make it optional on the choice members of the minorities community in the existing District Board themselves was defeated.

The original resolution was carried by 40 against 14 votes. All fourteen members were Muslims. One Muslim member is reported to have voted in favour of joint electorates. Open session being held tonight when it is taken for granted resolution will be passed without any alteration.

ZEPPELIN COMMANDER AS "AIR-CITY'S" FIRST MAYOR

New Town Springs Up In German Forest

FRANKFURT-ON-MAIN
(By Mail).

A Zeppelin commander has been selected first mayor of the newly-founded airport—city of Zeppelinheim near here.

Zeppelinheim is situated in the beautiful Hessian state-forest beside the huge new airport south of Frankfurt.

Two hundred and fifty employers of the Zeppelin Airship Company now live in the 78 houses already built.

The new colonists were transferred from their old home at the airport at Friedrichshafen on Lake Constance.

Eventually it is proposed that between 4,000 and 5,000 people including employees of the German aviation company Lufthansa and officials of the customs and postal services, shall settle at Zeppelinheim.—Reuter.

Function Of Assembly Speaker

(Continued from page 14)

pressed the view on another occasion when the resolution in regard to the Constituent Assembly was before the House that this Standing Order seemed to be intended to apply to a resolution moved by a private member. But on that occasion because copies of the resolution had been handed to the members on that very day, I said that it was not right that the resolution should be taken up on that day. I also said that there were no other Standing Order to guide me and therefore this particular Standing Order which was comprehensive in its language guided me in the matter before the House at the time.

But you will remember that as a matter of fact on that occasion also the resolution about the Constituent Assembly was taken up not after fifteen days' notice, but after only about three days notice. Here the period that you have had is three or four days. It seems to me that you have had reasonable time. But in a matter of this kind, I do feel that members of the Opposition should have as ample an opportunity as possible to discuss the matter. The argument of Mr. Lari that this is the fag-end of the session and that leaders of the Opposition have actually gone away appeals to me. There is force in that. I, therefore, think that I should not permit this to be taken up to-day. Which, therefore, I hold this resolution to be in order. I think that there is no particular urgency about it. Nothing is lost if its consideration is somewhat delayed. The world will see that the Government here itself has tabled a resolution and that it stands by that principle. If this resolution is taken up a month after, ample opportunity will have been given by then to every member of the House to study this matter, to ponder over all the implications of the convention, and then to have a full discussion before the House. I allow, therefore, the first objection and I will not take up this matter to-day."—A.P.

APPALLING POVERTY AMONG DUBLAS

Kisans To Urge Grievances Before Haripura Congress

(From A Correspondent).

Mr. Indulal Yajnik, joint secretary of the All-India Kisan Sabha, began his tour of Chikhli Taluka, where a mass meeting of about 500 villagers representing about 25 villages were present. Mr. Ranchhod Patel the secretary of the Ahmedabad Congress Socialist party, who is organising the Taluka for the Kisan March accompanied him.

In the village of Endhel Mr. Nathubhai Naik secretary of the Surat District Kisan Sabha introducing Mr. Yajnik said that the district is at present seething with the ferment of a new will to act to do away with the age old slavery and servitude of the Dublas and the Raniparaj, and other poor peasants. The Haripura Congress had created a hope amongst them to present before the All-India representatives of the Congress their problems, which till now had remained unsolved inspite of the magnificent programmes of the Congress.

Mr. Indulal Yajnik expressed his deep pain at the worst conditions of the Surat Kisans. He said the district of Surat which was called the garden of India, and which was the richest province of Gujarat had to-day sustained the most abominable system of the Dubla slavery, and most appalling conditions of poverty are allowed to persist.

Mr. Yajnik concluded by saying that the Dublas and the poorer peasants should take courage in their hands and go before the Congress to present their genuine demands which were till now neglected.

STATE-AIDED BANK FOR CEYLON

Outcome Of Late Central Bank Chief's Report

BOMBAY, Feb. 9.

A draft Ordinance has been gazetted in the Ceylon Government Gazette Extraordinary for the constitution of a State-aided Bank in Ceylon with a capital of Rs. 75,00,000. Of this amount Rs. 15,00,000 will be in the form of preference shares, the whole of which will be taken by the Government; the rest will be offered to the public.

The Government will be entitled to nominate at least two directors to the bank and also its Chairman and Deputy Chairman. It is proposed that the bank will also hold as far as possible Government balances at different treasuries. The Government also proposes to give certain interest-free deposits to the bank as well as fixed grants to certain amount of expenses towards the establishment of branches by the bank as encouragement.

The proposed bank is the outcome of the report submitted by the Ceylon Banking Enquiry Committee, whose Chairman was the late Sir Sorabji Pochkhanawala. The report was submitted about the end of 1935, in which the Committee had opined that the establishment of such a bank was very essential for the development of commerce and industry of the colony. It is in response to that report and on the lines suggested therein that the proposed bank is being established. —United Press.

Bilaspur Election Inquiry

(From Our Correspondent)
NAGPUR, Feb. 9.

The first meeting of Bilaspur Election Enquiry Committee consisting of Justice Vivian Bose, Mr. M. N. Clarke, District and Sessions Judge and Brahmarakshah, advocate will be held at Nagpur on February 12.

INDIAN STATES' PEOPLE'S CONVENTION

(Continued from page 6)

States can be admitted into the federation.

Duty Of Congress

The problem of the States as stated above is as vast as it is complicated, and the Congress will find itself entirely at bay, if they are not prepared with full information about the States, upon which alone they can put forward concrete proposals: the views of the people of all the various States must be definitely known to the Congress and the varying conditions and the problems of each State or group of States will have to be thoroughly investigated; unless this is done, the problems of the States cannot be satisfactorily solved.

I, therefore, propose that the Convention of the Indian States' peoples which is to meet at Surat on the 14th and 15th February, 1938, must confine itself to only one resolution requesting the Haripura Congress to pass a resolution appointing a Commission to inquire into the whole problem of the States with wide terms of reference.

The Commission must be constituted of leading members of the Congress from all Provinces of India with Sjt. Bhulabhai Desai as the Chairman. It must tour over all the States, take evidence after framing a questionnaire and report to the Congress or the A.I.C.C., within six months.

Thus alone in my humble opinion, can the problem of the States be effectively tackled.

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The NEW Valet 99 Set illustrated here consists of an improved Valet self-stropping razor, strop and three blades in a hygienic moulded case. It is a bargain at only Rs. 1.8.

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Latest Commercial News

NEW YORK COTTON THIRTEEN POINTS UP

Lack Of Support In Sterling Dollar

CAUTIOUS TRADING IN FRANC

Wheat Active

BOMBAY, Feb 9

NEW YORK COTTON

Expectations of prompt passage of Farm Bill by the House of Representatives was a very encouraging factor. The news induced short covering and speculative buying.

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Opened firm. Market displayed cheerful activity in sympathy with overseas advices.

CHICAGO WHEAT

Opened steady. Undertone somewhat active but small business.

COTTON

LATEST NEW YORK COTTON PRICES

MARCH 1938

New York, Feb 9

Previous closing	8.64
To-day's opening	8.71
Difference	+.07
To-day's closing	8.77
Difference	+.13

LIVERPOOL COTTON

MARCH 1938

Liverpool, Feb 9

Previous closing	4.81
To-day's opening	4.89
Difference	+.08
To-day's closing	4.92
Difference	+.11

BROACH EXPECTATION

New April May ..... Rs. 177

N. Y. COTTON MARKET

New York, Feb 9

New York cotton expectations of prompt passage of farm bill by the house of representatives was a very encouraging factor on the cotton market which induced short covering and speculative buying.

Trading in March option commenced at 8.71 i.e. seven points higher than previous closing. Later in the session prices further improved to 8.75 on better Liverpool advices which induced further speculative support.

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, Feb 9

The following were the opening ranges:

March (8.45/8.44) 8.72/8.71
May (8.55/8.54) 8.81/8.80
July (8.62/8.62) 8.91/8.90

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Liverpool, Feb 9

January (4.80) 4.90
March (4.86) 4.95
January (6.90) 6.99
March (6.99) 7.09

BROACH COTTON

Bombay, Feb 9

Bullish American advices regarding farm bill affected favourably. Bombay cotton market where there was option dealers buying which met limited offices selling closed steady at Broach April May at Rs. 175.

LONDON MARKETS

London, Feb 9

The rates at 2-30 p.m. were as follows:—

TEA

Indian Pekoe (1-0 1/4) 1-0 1/4
Indian Pekoe higher (1-7) 1-7
Ceylon Pekoe (1-1 3/4) 1-1 3/4
Ceylon Pekoe higher (2-1 1/2) 2-2 1/4

JUTE

New Crop (18 3/4 sellers) 18 11/16 paid value
Dunlop January (£21 1/4) £21 1/4
Lightning January (£20 1/4) £20 1/4

RUBBER

Spot (5 7/8 value) 7 buyers
Forward April June (6 15/16 paid buyers) 7 1/8 paid buyers

LINSEED

Castorseed Bombay February March (£13 sellers) £13 sellers
Linseed Calcutta February March (£14 7/4 sellers) £14 5/8 sellers
Linseed La Plata February March (£12 5/8 sellers) £12 5/8 sellers
Groundnuts Coromandal March (£10 5/8 sellers) £10 9/16 sellers

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Liverpool, Feb 9

Liverpool wheat opened firm with March at 92 3/4 and May at 91 3/4, and July at 91. The market displayed cheerful sentiment in sympathy with overseas advices greater speculative interest together with short covering of bear positions.

CHICAGO WHEAT

Chicago, Feb 9

Chicago wheat market opened steady with May 0.96 1/8 somewhat active session was in evidence but undercurrent was quiet.

EXCHANGES

LONDON-NEW YORK CROSS RATES

Latest Quotations

New York, Feb 9

Previous closing	5.01 1/8
To-day's opening	5.01 1/8
To-day's closing	5.01 1/8

T. T. LONDON ON NEW YORK

London, Feb 9

Previous closing	5.01.17
To-day's opening	5.01.15
To-day's closing	5.01.15

FRANC RATE

London, Feb 9

Previous closing	152.90
To-day's opening	152.93
To-day's closing	152.71

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, Feb 9

London exchanges opened steady with sterling dollar at 5.01.15. The market remained quiet with very little doing on lack of support prices moving within a very narrow range.

Franc opened at 152.93 and improved little to 152.90 where it remained stationary with operators very cautious.

CROSS RATES

London on Bombay (1-6 1/8) 1-6 1/8
Paris on Bombay (11.540) 11.521
New York on Bombay (37.88) 37.87
Berlin on Bombay (0.93 3/4) 0.93 3/4
London on Milan (95.25) 95.22
London on Shanghai (1-2 7/32) 1-2 7/32
London on Kobe (1-2) 1-2

DISCOUNTS

3 months (9/16 to 5/8 per cent) 9/16 to 5/8 per cent.
4 months (9/16 1/8 to 9/16 per cent) 9/16 1/8 to 9/16 per cent.
6 months (9/16 to 9/16 per cent) 9/16 to 9/16 per cent.

LONDON METALS

To-day's opening rates were as follows:—

Tin (£178 3/4 buyers £179 sellers. Barely steady) £181 3/4 buyers £182 sellers. Firm.

Lead (£14 15/16 buyers £15 sellers. Easier) £15 1/4 buyers £15 5/16 sellers. Very steady

Electrolytic Copper (£42 to £43) £43 1/4 to £43 3/4

SILVER CABLES

Bombay, Feb 9

The following cable information was received from London:—

"Featureless, small business. Market steady."

LONDON SILVER

London, Feb 9

Spot	(20 3/8d.)	20 5/16d.
Forward	(19 15/16d.)	19 15/16d.

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Closing Quotation

Liverpool, Feb 9

Liverpool wheat market closed at 92 7/8

WHEAT AND LINSEED

Closing Quotation

Bombay, Feb 9

	Rs.	a.	p.
10 p.m. quotations:—			
Wheat May	4	13	0
Wheat September	4	13	0
Linseed May	7	11	3
Linseed September	7	13	9

BOMBAY BULLION

Bombay, Feb 9

3 p.m. quotation—

	Rs.	a.	p.
Silver ready	50	4	0
Silver Magh	50	4	6
Silver Fagan	50	15	6
Gold ready	34	7	9
Gold Magh	34	7	9
Gold Fagan	34	7	3
Sovereign	22	7	0

BROWN BOLD LINSEED

(Through Bombay Grains and Seeds' Association.)

Bombay, Feb 9

	Rs.	a.	p.
Rates at 11-0 a.m.	7	11	0
Rates at 12-0 noon	7	11	6
Rates at 3-0 p.m.	7	11	3
Rates at 5-0 p.m.	7	11	0

3½ P. C. GOVT. PAPER

Closing Quotation

Bombay, Feb 9

The 3 1/2 per cent Government paper closed finally at Rs. 98-12-0.

INDIAN STERLING LOAN

London, Feb 9

3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan closed at 93 3/8

INDIAN LOANS

London, Feb 9
2-30 p.m.

3 per cent Indian (£98 3/4) £98 3/4
3 1/2 per cent Indian (£93 1/2) £93 1/2
4 1/2 per cent Indian Stock 1950-55 (£113 1/2) £113 1/2
4 1/2 per cent Indian 1958-68 (£116 1/2) £116 1/2
4 per cent Indian 1948-58 (£108 3/4) £107 3/4
5 per cent Indian 1942-47 (£111 3/4) £110 3/4
3 1/2 per cent New Indian 1954-59 (£103 3/4) £103 1/2

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, Feb 9

London stock exchange displayed fairly good activity at the initial stage but later prices slackened. Giltedged securities were uninteresting. Three and half per cent was quoted at 93 1/2 i.e. two and half shillings higher than previous closing.

AUSTRALIAN LOANS

5 per cent Australian Loan 1945/70 (£108 1/8) £107 7/8

BRITISH FUNDS

2 1/2 per cent Consols (£78 3/8) £78 5/8
3 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£104 1/8) £104 1/4
4 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£106 3/4) £106 3/4
5 per cent Funding Loan (£114 5/8) £114 5/8
3 1/2 per cent War Loan (£103 1/8) £103 1/4
4 per cent Victory Bonds (£112 5/8) £112 5/8

INDUSTRIALS

Standard Motors (13-6) 13-6
Marks and Spencer Ordinary (56-10 1/2) 56-3
Hydro Electric (dol 4 1/8) dol 4 3/8
Musical Industries (14-1 1/2) 14-1 1/2
Princhin Johnson (34-3) 34-4 1/2
Imperial Chemical (32-7 1/2) 32-7 1/2
Woolsworth New Ordinary (65) 65-10 1/2
Realisation 1930 (£35 1/2) £35 1/2
Dunlop Rubber (32) 32
Unilever Ordinary (37-1 1/2) 38
Ford Motors (21-1 1/2) 21-7 1/2
Cables and Wireless new ordinary (£62 1/2) £63 5/8
British American Tobacco Ordinary (106-3) 106-3
Carreas 'A' (£7 1/2) £7 1/2
Imperial Tobacco Ordinary (143-9) 143-1 1/2
P. and O. S. N. Company Deferred (21-9) 21-9
Distillers (100) 100
Bredfords Dyers (5) 5
British Celanese (3-6) 3-6
J and P Coates Ordinary (39) 39
Courtaulds Ordinary (43) 43
Fine Cotton Spinners (5-7 1/2) 5-7 1/2
Vickers Limited Ordinary (22-9) 22-10 1/2
Inter Nickels (dol 47 7/8) dol 49 1/4
Indian Iron and Steel Ordinary (45) 46-3
Tata Steel Preference (£103 1/2) £103 1/2

TEA SHARES

Assam Company (19-4 1/2) 19-4 1/2
Donaro Tea (40) 40
Empire of India (30) 30

RUBBER SHARES

Anglo Dutch Rubber (26-9) 26-9
Gula Kelampong (25) 26-3
Rubber Plant Inv Trust (26-3) 26-3

JUTE SHARES

Barnagore (£9 1/2) £9

MINING SHARES

Nandydrug (50) 50-7 1/2
Burma Corporation (10-3) 10-3
Rio Tintos (£16-0) £17-0
East Rand Proprietors (58-1 1/2) 59-4 1/2
Rand Mines (£8 3/8) £8 3/8

MINE SHARES

Crown Mines (£15 7/8) £15 7/8
Associated Portland Cement (85-3) 85-3
Trinidad Leaseholds (96) 96-3
Sub Nigel (£10 1/2) £10 1/2
Spring Mines Split Shares (30) 30-7 1/2
Union Corporation (£8 3/8) £8 3/8

OIL SHARES

Venezuela Persian (34-4 1/2) 34-4 1/2
Anglo Iranian (77-6) 77-6
Burma Oil (111-3) 111-3
Mexican Eagle (10-9) 10-9
Shell Transport (90-7 1/2) 92-6
Royal Dutch (38 5/8) 39 3/8

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

New York, Feb 9

To-day's opening rates were as follows:—

U S Steel Common (dol 52 1/4) dol 54 3/8
General Motors (dol 33) dol 34 3/8
Anaconda Copper Mining (dol 29 7/8) dol 32
U S Steel Preference (unquoted) unquoted.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

Set-back Follows Initial Rally In Prices

(SPECIAL CABLE.)

LONDON, Feb. 9.

The Stock Exchange was generally firmed, following the overnight Wall Street rally, but the decline of industrials later caused the prices in most sections to close under the best. Giltedged Securities and Internationals, however were well held. Commodities were generally higher in sympathy with Wall Street, but sugar was easier on liquidation, stop-loss selling meeting with a poor offtake. Wall Street opened firm.

CALCUTTA SHARE MARKET

Limited Business In Jutes

CALCUTTA, Feb. 9.

Jutes still continued uninteresting and only limited business took place at more or less yesterdays prices. Coals generally ruled easier although a fair volume of transactions were recorded. Teas were entirely neglected. In the miscellaneous section a slight enquiry was again in evidence amongst the speculative issues which shewed better movements than yesterdays levels while other shares kept more or less unchanged. Government Securities were steady. Friday the 11th February 1938 will be observed as Stock Exchange Holiday on account of Mohomedan Festival Id Uz Zuha. Saturday the 12th February 1938 will also be a Stock Exchange Holiday on account of the above Festival.

Following were the closing quotations:—

Securities:—Three per cent. Paper 90/3, three and half per cent. 98/12, four per cent. Loan 1960/70 114/8 small lot, three per cent. U. P. 1954 99/2.

Banks:—Reserve Bank 118/8.

Railways:—Darjeeling Himalayan Rly. ord. 75.

Cottons:—Benares Cotton and Silk 1, New Victoria ord. 1/1.

Coals:—Amalgamated Coalfields 25/14, Bengal 327, Burrakur 14/10, Bhulanbararee 9/6, Bokaro and Ramgur 16/12, Churulia 1/8, Dhemo Main 11/2, Equitable 36/8, Hurriladih 15/2, Jainty Central 1/6, Mundulpore 8/2, New Beerbhoom 19/6, Ondal 8/12, Pench Valley 34/12, Raneegunge 34/8, Satpskuria and Asansol 1/6, South Karanpura 5/5, Searsole 5/6, Talcher 1/7 small lot, Union 20/6, West Jamuria 31/4.

Jutes:—Barnagore 121, Delta pref. 120, Ganges 201, Howrah 45/12, Hooghly pref. 18/2, Kamarhatty 440, Nuddea 36/8, Presidency 3/8.

Miscellaneous:—Burma Corporation 7/6, cum div. Consolidated Tin 5/7, Indian Copper 2/6, Rhodesia Copper 1/14, Dalmia Cement ord. /12 small odd lot, Bengal Telephone ord. 19/10, Dacca Electric 20/8, Braithwaite and Co., 5/1, Hukumchand Electric and Steel ord. 10/6, Indian Iron 30, Indian Malleable casting defd.. 2/6, Marshalls and Co. 1/5, Steel Corporation ord. 6/4, Steel Corporation pref. 80, Insurance Company Ruby General Insurance 7/6, Associated Hotels ord. 3/4 small lot, B. I. Corporation ord. 3/6, Dunlop Rubber Second pref. 99, Rohtas Industry 20/4, Rohtas Industry pref. 100/8, British Ceylon Corporation 7/4, Orient Paper 6, Titaghur Paper pref'd ord. 4/2, Titaghur Paper B ord. 15,... Midnapore Zemindary 78, Assam Saws 1/7, Calcutta Landing and Shipping 20/4, Balrampore 9/8, Buland 8/12 small lot, Carew and Co., 13/10.

Debentures:—Three and quarter per cent. 1956/66 Howrah Bridge 101/14.—A. P.

Gross Earnings Of Tata Hydro Electric Concerns

Messrs. Tata Hydro-Electric Agencies Limited, Agents for the following three Hydro-Electric Companies report that the gross revenue (subject to adjustment) of the said Companies for the month of January 1938 and for 7 months ended 31st January, 1938, were as compared with the corresponding periods of the previous financial year:—

	For the month of January	For current financial year upto January 31
Tata Hydro-Electric Power Supply Co. Ltd	Rs. 2,77,828	
Andhra Valley Power Supply Co. Ltd	Rs. 4,10,261	
Tata Power Co. Ltd	Rs. 7,00,358	
	1938	1938
Tata Hydro-Electric Power Supply Co Ltd	Rs. 2,84,528	Rs. 23,67,669
Andhra Valley Power Supply Co Ltd	Rs. 4,10,261	Rs. 30,16,104
Tata Power Co Ltd	Rs. 7,00,358	Rs. 41,06,169
	1937	1937
Andhra Valley Power Supply Co Ltd	Rs. 3,99,792	
Tata Power Co Ltd	Rs. 9,28,762	
Tata Hydro-Electric Power Supply Co Ltd	Rs. 23,67,669	
Andhra Valley Power Supply Co Ltd	Rs. 30,16,104	
Tata Power Co Ltd	Rs. 41,06,169	
Tata Hydro-Electric Power Supply Co Ltd	Rs. 23,33,713	
Andhra Valley Power Supply Co Ltd	Rs. 27,96,388	
Tata Power Co Ltd	Rs. 59,94,818	

RESERVE BANK OF INDIA

An account pursuant to the Reserve Bank of India Act 1934, for the week ending on the 4th day of February 1938.

ISSUE DEPARTMENT

LIABILITIES	Rs.
Notes held in the Banking Department	26,37,08,000
Notes in circulation:—	
(a) Legal Tender in India	180,56,09,000
(b) Legal Tender in Burma only	6,38,62,000
Total Notes issued	213,31,79,000
Total Liabilities	213,31,79,000
Ratio of Total of A to Liabilities: 57.765 per cent.	

ASSETS	Rs.
A. Gold Coin and Bullion:—	
(a) Held in India	41,54,53,000
(b) Held outside India	2,86,98,000
Sterling Securities	78,80,70,000
Total of A.	123,22,21,000
B. Rupee Coin	62,69,59,000
Government of India Rupee Securities	27,39,99,000
Internal Bills of Exchange and other commercial paper	...
Total Assets	213,31,79,000

Statement of the affairs of the Reserve Bank of India, Banking Department as on the 4th February 1938.

LIABILITIES	Rs.
Capital paid up	5,00,00,000
Reserve Fund	5,00,00,000
Deposits:—	
(a) Government*	12,67,73,000
(b) Banks	13,72,85,000
(c) Others	57,51,000
Bills Payable	6,42,000
Other Liabilities	71,86,000
Rupees	37,76,37,000

*Includes £108,900 held in London on account of the High Commissioner converted at 1s. 6d. to the rupee.

ASSETS	Rs.
Notes:—	
(a) Legal Tender in India	26,35,50,000
(b) Legal Tender in Burma only	1,58,000
Rupee Coin	3,92,000
Subsidiary Coin	3,95,000
Bills Discounted	
(a) Internal	...
(b) External	...
(c) Government of India Treasury Bills	...
Balances held abroad**	4,58,98,000
Loans and Advances to the Government	...
Other Loans and Advances	1,00,000
Investments	6,17,21,000
Other Assets	54,23,000
Rupees	37,76,37,000

**Includes Cash and Short term Securities.

COTTON STRADDLES

APPROXIMATE DIFFERENCES

New York—Liverpool:—

March 152 May 153 July 154 Oct. 158 Dec. 157 at Cross Rate 5.01 1/8.

Bombay—Liverpool:—

Broach A/M. 1938 174—Liverpool May 1938 4.93 Rs. 40 3/4 at Exchange 1/6.

Bombay—Liverpool:—

Broach J/A. 1938 175/12—Liverpool July 4.97 Rs. 40 1/2 at Exchange 1/6.

Bombay—New York:—

Broach A/M. 1938 174—New York May 8.75 Rs. 20 at Cross Rate 5.01 1/8

Bombay—New York:—

Broach J/A. 1938 175/12—New York July 8.82 Rs. 20 at Cross Rate 5.01 1/8.

Produce Receipts

Bombay, Feb 9

Wheat	20,763	cwts.
Linseed	4,471	cwts.
Rape, Rai and Mustardseeds	70	cwts.
Gingellyseed	333	cwts.
Groundnuts	3,261	cwts.
Castorseed	249	cwts.
Rice	7,118	cwts.
Myrabollams	6,876	cwts.
Cottonseed	12,142	cwts.
Gram	1,971	cwts.
Joowar	807	cwts.
Barley	260	cwts.
Bajree	2,203	cwts.
Indian sugar	13,675	cwts.

Improving Trade Statistics

Changes In Monthly Survey: Comparative Charts Of Course Of Trade And Finance To Be Included

With a view to improving its usefulness a number of interesting changes are to be made in the "Monthly Survey of Business Conditions", a publication hitherto issued by the Commercial Intelligence and Statistics Branch of the Government of India.

These changes have been made in consultation with Dr. T. E. Gregory, who recently took up his post as Economic Adviser to the Government of India, and include the preparation of new charts to show clearly the rise and fall of production in different industries, the rearrangement of certain tables, and the introduction of additional information.

Charts are now being prepared illustrating the course of trade and finance during the last three or four years. These will be included in the publication, so that at a glance a businessman will be able to compare the position in the current year with previous years instead of having to examine the detailed statistics.

CHARTS WILL SHOW

Monthly production of cotton piecegoods in India.

Monthly production of jute manufactures.

Monthly production of pig iron, steel ingots and finished steel.

Monthly raisings of coal.

The movement of parity of Indian cotton as compared with American.

Monthly Index Numbers of Wholesale Prices in Calcutta and Bombay, and

Monthly Index Numbers of Government Securities and the yield on them, indices of fixed-yield industrial securities and of variable-yield industrial securities.

MONTHLY IMPORTS AND EXPORTS

Inland trade figures are to be converted into tons in order to make them comparable with production and foreign trade figures.

Among other improvements will be the rearrangement of the tables relating to prices the dispatches of cotton piecegoods and yarn, and the figures of jute manufactures, so that they may be more easily and more quickly understood.

The new information to be included in this Monthly Survey will include:—

The statement issued by the Banking Department of the Reserve Bank of India as well as that issued by the Issue Department.

A table showing the yield on Government Securities will be introduced in the Securities Index Section.

It is proposed that these alterations shall be introduced beginning with the April number of the Monthly Survey.

SHIPPING NEWS

SAILED

Bombay, Feb 9

Anglo Iranian Oil ss British Sovereign of 2176 reg tons, Captain W D Jaffries sailed for Abadan with local cargo.

Andrew Yule ss Gran of 1152 reg tons, Captain J Augestad sailed for Karachi in water ballast.

L Triestino ss Paolina of 3063 reg tons, Captain G Boero sailed for Basra via Karachi with local and same bottom cargo.

F F Campbell ss City of Hereford of 3215 reg tons, Captain R A Grove sailed for Colombo Madras and Calcutta with local and same bottom cargo.

B I S N ss Bandra of 1893 reg tons Captain T J Murphy sailed for Basra via Verawal Kathiawar Coast Ports Karachi and Persian Gulf Ports with passengers and local cargo.

LOADING

The following vessels booked for loading on 9-2-38.

S S Shwedagon (Indo B P) for Calcutta Chittagong and Rangoon

STEAMERS IN DOCKS

Alexandra Dock

Bombay, Feb 9

1 Hakodate Maru 3226 Singapore 15-2 N Y Kaisha
City of Hereford 3215 Calcutta 9-2 F F Campbell
8 Paolina 3063 Basrah 9-2 L Triestino
10 Taijin Maru 3642 Yokohama 10-2 O S Kaisha
13 British Sovereign 2176 Abadan 9-2 Anglo Iranian Oil
14 Westmoor 2639 Liverpool 14-2 Anchor Line Ltd.
15 Ehrenfels 4763 Antwerp 13-2 L Edwards.
16 Viceroy of India 10027 London 19-2 M M

Victoria Dock

3 Bandra 1893 P Gulf 9-2 M M
4 Varela 1926 Busra 10-2 M M
7 Sophie Marie 677 Malabar Coast 9-2 Merchant S N

Prince's Dock

F Kohinur 3240 Rangoon via Coast Ports 13-2 T Morrison
M Netravati 699 N F, N F, B S N
N/O Jalaganga 3080 Rangoon 12-2 Scindia S N

Steamers Expected

FROM LONDON

Kaiser-i-Hind 4-2-38 P and O S N
Strathmore 10-2-38 P and O S N
Naidera 17-2-38 P and O S N
Narkunda 24-2-38 P and O S N

FROM LIVERPOOL

City of Keelung 11-2-38 K Nixon
City of Benares 12-2-38 K Nixon
Clan Macindoe 13-2-38 J Finlay
Circassia 28-1-38 Anchor Line

FROM HAMBURG

Brauenfels 20-2-38 L Edwards
Meliskerk 14-2-38 L Edwards

FROM GOTHENBURG

Japan 8-3-38 L Edwards
Taiwan 17-2-38 L Edwards

FROM NEW YORK

Pres Garfield 17-2-38 F F Campbell
City of Elwood 10-2-38 L Edwards
Hoegh Transporter 10-2-38 Volkart Bros.

FROM TRIESTE

Conte Verde 15-2-38 L Triestino
Fusijama 12-2-38 L Triestino

FROM GENOA

Antonietta Costa 10-2-38 L Triestino
Conte Biancamano 28-2-38 L Triestino

FROM CHINA AND JAPAN

Tango Maru 28-2-38 N Y Kaisha
Victoria 2-3-38 L Triestino
Burdwan 13-2-38 P and O S N
Conte Rosso 15-2-38 L Triestino
London Maru 23-2-38 N Y Kaisha
Toyooka Maru 14-2-38 O S Kaisha

FROM BASRA

Baroda 10-2-38 M M
Gambhira 14-2-38 M M
Vasna 12-2-38 M M

FROM SYDNEY

Cathay 12-2-38 P and O S N

FROM DURBAN

Tairea 19-2-38 M M
Karanja 5-3-38 M M

FROM BASSEIN

Homefield 20-2-38 M M

FROM RANGOON

Jalmohan 10-2-38 Scindia S N
Jalvihar 10-2-38 Scindia S N
Nagina 13-2-38 M M

FROM CALCUTTA

Bamora 26-2-38 M M
Chyebassa 27-2-38 M M
Sirsa 14-2-38 M M

FROM KARACHI

Lauterfels 9-2-38 L Edward
Frauenfels 9-2-38 L Edward
Reichenfels 10-2-38 L Edwards
City of Durban 14-2-38 K Nixon
Vita 10-2-38 M M
Hakodate Maru 10-2-38 N Y Kaisha
Tanfield 28-2-38 M M

Sailing Dates

FOR LONDON

Stratheden 12-3-38 P and O
Catha, 12-2-38 P and O S N
Viceroy of India 19-2-38 P and O S N
Warfield 16-2-38 M M
Strathnaver 26-2-38 P and O
Rajputana 5-3-38 P and O S N

FOR LIVERPOOL

Circassia 11-2-38 Anchor Line
Westmoor 14-2-38 Anchor Line
City of Benares 4-3-38 K Nixon

FOR NEW YORK

President Garfield 18-2-38 F F Campbell
City of Hereford 9-2-38 F F Campbell
Pres Monroe 4-3-38 F F Campbell

FOR HAMBURG

Ehrenfels 10-2-38 L Edwards
Lauterfels 11-2-38 L Edwards
Frauenfels 16-2-38 L Edwards

FOR TRIESTE

Conte Rosso 15-2-38 L Triestino

FOR GENOA

Victoria 2-3-38 L Triestino

FOR CHINA AND JAPAN

Naldera 17-2-38 P and O
Hakodate Maru 13-2-38 N Y Kaisha
Fusijama 13-2-38 Triestino
Conte Verde 15-2-38 L Triestino
Havre Maru 2-3-38 O S Kaisha
Conte Biancomano 28-2-38 L Triestino
Taijin Maru 11-2-38 O S Kaisha

FOR JEDDAH

Jehangir 3-2-38 T Morrison

FOR LOS ANGELS

Hoegh Silverlight 8-2-38 Volkart Bros.

FOR BASRA

Baroda 16-2-38 M M
Varela 10-2-38 M M

FOR DURBAN

Kenya 16-2-38 M M
Tairea 2-3-38 M M

FOR RANGOON

Jalaganga 12-2-38 Scindia S N

FOR CALCUTTA

Antonietta Costa 12-2-38 L Triestino
Conte Biancamano 28-2-38 L Triestino

FOR KARACHI

Vita 12-2-38 M M

B P T GENERAL LANDING DATES

S S Varela boats 7-2-38
S S Hashemi 7-2-38
S S Parvati 7-2-38
S S Sonavati 7-2-38
S S Sophie Marie 7-2-38
S S Queda 7-2-38
S S Kohinur 8-2-38
S S Jalaganga 8-2-38
S S Noorjhan (boats) 8-2-38

EXPORTS

S S Strathmore for Perth: 10 bales ctn piecegoods Bombay Dyeing and Mfg

For Sydney: 11 bales ctn piecegoods Bombay Dyeing and Mfg; 12 bales goat skins D Abraham; 46 bales ctn twist waste M Narotamdas; 27 bales ctn twist waste J Carpet; 48 bales ctn twist waste Barot Bros.

For Melbourne: 6 bales goat skins D Abraham; 8 bales raw cotton Volkart Bros.

S S Ehrenfels for Hamburg: 556 bs cotton fly L O Vora; 116 bags mustardseed B Balwant; 173 bales ctn waste clean M Chandulal; 483 bags gum V Padamsey; 108 bales raw cotton N Rajaram

For Gothenburg: 20 bales cotton waste M Chandulal

For Antwerp: 4000 pkts gr nut oil cake A Oomerbhoy; 110 bales raw cotton Swastika G Trading.

For Ghent: 110 bales raw cotton Swastika G Trading.

For Rotterdam: 54 bags kang grain B Balwant; 116 bags mustard seed B Balwant; 8000 pkts gr nut oil cake A Oomerbhoy; 24 bags gr nut oil cake K Prasad.

For Bremen: 55 bales raw cotton Volkart Bros.

For Lisbon: 7 cases dried intestines D Abraham

For Suez: 11 bales ctn grey yarn A H Diab.

S S Viceroy of India for London: 10 bales sheep skins tanned K Lalbhai; 16 bales goat skins tanned M Esmail; 8 bales goat skins tanned M R Shaffi; 6 bales sheep skins tanned M R Shaffi; 10 bales cowhides tanned J J Rahimtoola; 8 bales sheep skins F Hanmahomed, 416 bags kang grain K Devji; 33 pkgs wooden pieces McKenzies Ltd; 4421 bags gr nut kernal S M Rajger.

S S Hakodate Maru for Kobe: 200 bs raw cotton Sassoon J David; 300 bales raw cotton L Ramji; 400 bales raw cotton Lingley and Co; 100 bales raw cotton A Podar; 200 bales raw cotton Japan Ctn Trading; 354 bales raw cotton Ralli Bros.

For Osaka: 200 bales raw cotton N Nagshi.

For Middlesbrough: 2000 tons manganese ore J Finlay

For Hull: 4663 bags linseed K Devchand.

S S Taijin Maru for Yokkaichi: 200 bales raw cotton G K Kaisha

For Kobe: 100 bales raw cotton G Dossa; 184 bales raw cotton C Jethabhai; 100 bales raw cotton A Podar; 284 bales raw cotton The Cotton Agents.

For Osaka: 300 bales raw cotton N Nagshi.

For Dairen: 300 bales raw cotton T M Kaisha.

S S Westmoor for Liverpool: 100 bs raw wool Eastern Wool Trading; 63 bgs gr nut kernals H Manilal; 2515 bags myrabollams H Bhagwandas

For Manchester: 31 drums magnesium chloride Pioneer Magnesia Works.

S S City of Hereford for Halifax: 90 bags gr nut kernal East Asiatic Co; 400 pkts gr nut kernal M Bhuta.

IMPORTS

S S Queda Agents M Mackenzie from Calicut: 1312 bags cocoanuts; 276 bags black pepper; 534 bags copra; 66 bags sandalwood; 185 bales coir rope.

From Ponani: 1414 bags cocoanuts; 100 jottas coir yarn; 43 bundles coir fibre.

From Badagora: 3880 bags copra; 89 bags black pepper; 110 bags cocoanuts.

From Tellicharry: 758 bags cocoanuts.

From Cochin: 236 bags cocoanuts; 125 cases cashew kernal; 85 bales ctn waste.

From Rangoon: 15010 bags rice; 800 brls kerosene oil; 1614 bags ctn seeds; 880 bars p g lead; 673 pieces teak squares; 41 pieces teak posts; 3900 bdls teak scantlings; 500 cases s/matches; 217 bags betelnuts.

From Tuticorin: 336 bags gr nut without shell.

From Cartmore: 135 bags copra.

P M S Kenya Voy 46 Agents M Mackenzie from Daressalaam: 828 bales cotton; 57 bales goat skins.

From Mombassa: 9391 bales cotton; 100 rfays fresh fruits.

From Durban: 220 bales chapped black waltale dust.

From Beira: 2080 bags crude asbestos fibre.

M V Fuinanger Agents Standard Vacuum Oil Co from Taupse: 12916 tons refined kerosene oil in bulk.

S S Varela Agents M Mackenzie from Basrah: 51 bags sheep skins; 7836 bdls w dates; 522 bags wheat; 432 bags d dates; 34 bags gram; 280 bags mash.

From Karachi: 6438 bags wheat; 130 bags maida; 177 bags rawa; 2038 bales cotton; 76 bags p seeds; 47 bags ctn seeds; 112 bags gram flour; 82 bags gram chuni; 535 bags potatoes.

S S Barela Agents M Mackenzie from Colombo: 4724 bags copra; 50 bdls mattress fibre; 112 chests tea; 174 chests tallow; 50 bags wheat flour; 40 cases milk powder.

From Madras: 50 bales raw cotton; 60 bags chaff; 144 bags sandlewood billet; 60 doras ctn waste; 100 drums bleaching powder.

U. S. Congress Approves Farm Bill

Heavy Short Covering And Speculative Buying

SHARP RISE IN NEW YORK COTTON PRICES

BOMBAY, Feb. 9.

The House of Representatives by vote of 186 to 199 has approved the special rule, limiting general debate on the Conference report of the Farm Bill to four hours and prohibiting any amendments or objections to the individual provisions of the Bill.

The rule was forced through by Administration leaders in view of the rising opposition to the Bill and restricts the action of the House outright approval or rejection.

Bombay, Feb. 9.

General buying in New York cotton followed the statement that the House of Representatives has, adopted the rule, restricting debate on the Farm Bill which, many believe, assures passage by the House

There was marked difference of opinion regarding the interpretation to be placed on Smith amendment, providing two cent subsidy on loan cotton if taken over by C.C.C. The cotton market has seldom been in a more uncertain position than at present and the undertone was nervous.

The market opened barely steady and declined on Liverpool and Bombay cables, overnight liquidation and foreign selling but contracts were scarce and the market advanced on active buying on reports that the House adopted the Rule limiting the debate on Farm Bill Finally prices declined partially on realising and hedge selling.

NEW YORK PRICES.

At the opening March was quoted 7 points down at 8.44 which was the lowest level for the day. Later on there was active buying and prices advanced 24 points from the opening level and March was quoted 8.68 which was the highest level reached during the last hour. Later on there was some realising and the market closed at a net rise of 13 to 15 points. Spot cotton prices advanced 13 points at 8.74c. per lb.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET.

The New Orleans cotton futures market was firm and closed at a rise of 13 to 14 points. Spot cotton prices were raised 15 points at 8.87c. per lb.

LIVERPOOL MARKET.

The Liverpool cotton futures market opened at a decline of 2 points with March 4.82. Business was small and Bombay selling disclosed poor demand. Later on there was scattered liquidation which met covering and trade calling. The market closed at a decline of 2 to 3 points. Middling American spot cotton prices closed 2 points down at 4.91d. per lb.

EGYPTIAN COTTON.

Egyptian cotton futures market was quiet but steady with a moderate business. Giza futures closed at a rise of 1 to 2 points with spot cotton 5 points higher at 7.38d. per lb. Uppers futures declined one to three points.

ALEXANDRIA MARKET

The Alexandria cotton market was quiet. Sakels futures declined 7 to 18 points and Ashmouni futures closed one point up to one point down.

PRIVATE CABLES.

N. Y. March Highest (2-23 p.m.)	8.68+17
N. Y. March Lowest (10 a.m.)	8.44—07
Liverpool March Highest	4.84
Liverpool March Lowest	4.80—04

Messrs. Chunilal Mehta and Co., Ltd. have received to-day the following cable information from their Foreign Friends:—

Liverpool.—Narrow trading market. Scattered local selling on unfavourable unemployment returns, reports of further mill shutdowns and easier Alexandria. Market generally however still awaiting outcome debates on Farm Bill in Congress.

New York.—Market advanced on House of Representative limiting debate on Farm Bill.

New York.—Pressure for Farm Legislation caused covering. Speculative buying. Scarcity of offerings.

New York.—House of Representatives approves Farm Bill

Messrs. Bishwambharlal Maheshwari have received to-day the following cable information from their Foreign Friends:—

New York:—

Short covering House expected pass Farm Bill

Agreement limit House debate Farm Bill points possibility early passage attracted considerable short covering improvement other markets helped.

Cotton increased speculative buying on belief Farm Bill will become law this belief based on theory rural Congress members can not afford light bill considering all elections.

Farm Bill with cotton impounding provision consider practically assured passage both Houses expect further advance.

Fire test House Representatives indicates probability passing Farm Bill by House.

Wheat:—Better demand for actual clear weather reported in the South West.

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, Feb. 8.

March	8.64+13
May	8.75+14
July	8.82+14
October	8.92+14
December	8.97+15
January	9.01+15
Middling Spot	8.74+13

NEW YORK COTTON DAILY STATISTICS

New York, Feb. 8.

	Bales.
Day's receipts at all U.S. Ports	25,000
Day's exports to Great Britain	Nil
Day's exports to the Continent	10,000
Day's exports to China and Japan	Nil

NEW ORLEANS COTTON.

New York, Feb. 8.

March	8.77+13
May	8.87+14
July	8.93+14
Middling Spot	8.87+15
11 a.m. Ranges.	
March	8.49/8.49
May	8.58/8.58
July	8.67/8.67
Noon Call	
March	8.53
May	8.6
July	8.71

LIVERPOOL COTTON.

Liverpool, Feb. 8.

February	4.77—04
March	4.81—03
April	4.84—02
May	4.87—02
June	4.89—02
July	4.91—03
August	4.93—03
September	4.96—03
October	4.98—03
November	4.99—03
Middling Spot	4.91—02
10-12 a.m. quotations.	
March	4.82
May	4.87

INDIAN COTTON.

Liverpool, Feb. 8.

BROACH.—	
Fully Good (Good staple)	4.03
Fine (Good staple)	4.18
Superfine (Good staple)	4.33
OOMRA—	
Fine (No. 1 staple)	4.15
Superfine (No 1 staple)	4.30
Choice (No 1 staple)	4.45
BENGAL—	
Good	3.48
Fully Good	3.58
Fine	3.73

LONDON PRODUCE

London, Feb. 8.

Wheat Rozario Santa Fe parcels Feb/Mar. sellers	51/9
Wheat Barletta Russo parcels Feb/Mar. sellers	41/9
Wheat South Australian parcels Feb/Mar. sellers	37/6

LONDON SEEDS.

London, Feb. 8.

Linseed La Plata Hull c.i.f. ton Feb. sellers	£12/11/3
Linseed Calcutta London c.i.f. ton Feb. sellers	£14/15/0
Linseed Bombay London c.i.f. ton Feb. sellers	£14/15/0
Rapeseed Toria Hull/Cont. c.i.f. ton Feb/Mar. sellers	£13/5/0
Castorseed Bombay Hull c.i.f. ton Feb/Mar. sellers	£13/0/0

LONDON EXCHANGES.

London, Feb. 8.

T. T. London on:—	
New York	5.01.17
Paris	152.90
Berlin	12.41 1/4
Madrid	76.00
Amsterdam	8.96 11/16
Brussels	29.53 1/2
Milan	95.20
Berne	21.69 7/8
Prague	142.62

LINSEED OIL

London, Feb. 8.

Linseed Oil London per cwt naked Feb. sellers	26/7 1/2
Linseed Oil London per cwt naked May/Aug. sellers	26/9

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, Feb. 9.

Following a rise of 13 points in New York cotton futures, the local market opened to-day at Rs. 174/8 for Broach A/M. delivery and advanced to Rs. 175/12 on general buying. Later on there was some realising and prices declined to Rs. 175/8. The market was steady at this level and the tone was firm.

Liverpool market opened at a rise of 8 points, though due 6 points higher. The local market was quietly steady with Broach A/M. delivery quoted at Rs. 175/8. The market closed at 5 p.m. as under:—

Broach A/M	175 6 0
Broach J/A	177 0 0
Oomra Mar.	156 14 0
Oomra May	157 14 0
Bengal Mar.	135 0 0
Bengal May	135 10 0

Cotton Room Rates

Bombay, Feb 9

	Extra Sprfine	Sup	Fine	FG	Good
M G—					
Bengal U P	142	140	138		136
Punjab	142	140	138		136
Punjab	142	140	138		136
Rajputana	142	140	138		136
Oomra No. 3	166	163	160		157
C P No. 1	178	175	172		169
C P No. 2	170	167	164		161

Ready Cotton Sales

Bombay, Feb 9

102 Toyomankwak Jalna 5 off
72 Toyomankwak Partur 4 off
50 Toyomankwa Vambori 151
100 Toyomankwa Nandura 2 1/2 on
48 Toyomankwak Nandgaon 4 off
65 G G Kesha and Co Jalna 153 1/4
59 Dhanraj Mill Okara 289 F 60 on
164 Dhanraj Mill Tirupur Cambodia 35 on
21 Bombay Co Sindhurni 151 1/4
105 A Hdiyab Bhilwara old 127 1/2
90 Narshi Nagshi Arvi 8 1/2 on
108 Narshi Nagshi Darwah 6 on
45 Narshi Nagshi Dhamangaon 7 on
55 Dawn Mill Mukatsar 142 1/2
54 Andarshancletan Anjangaon 7 on
49 Andarshancletan Dhamangaon 9 on
61 Japan T and Co Jamner 152
56 Japan T and Co Pusad 161
221 Japan T and Co Khamgaon Karunja 161
116 Japan T and Co Digras 163
100 Japan T and Co Darwah 6 on
83 Japan T and Co Malegaon 152
132 Japan T and Co Amraoti 4 1/2 on
100 Japan T and Co Khumgaon 4 on
50 Japan T and Co Nandgaon 152
212 Japan T and Co Buranpur 5 on
42 Japan T and Co Shirpur 152
105 Arjan Khimji Jamner old 21 off
99 A Hdiyab Chitorgarh 128
88 Kotak and Co Malkapur 158 3/4
51 Kotak and Co Malkapur 158 1/4
51 Kotak and Co Akola 162 1/4
109 Volkart Bros Khetiya 157
100 Nissho and Co Basim 162 1/4

Ready Cotton Quotations

Bombay, Feb 9

Bengal Superfine	143/45
Bengal Fine	139/40
Bengal F G	136/37
C P 1	171/72
C P 2	164/66
Arvi	167/68
Amraoti	160/62
Ellichpur	165/66
Berar	160/61
Khandesh	149/52
Jalna Sailu	153/54
Burwah Sanavad	163/64
Khandwa	163/64
Harda Khirkiya	164/66
Mathia	138/39
Malkapur	157/58
Punjab 4 F	192/85
Punjab 289 F	235/40
Sindh 4 F	185/90
Sindh N T	215/25

INDIAN COTTON FIGURES

RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY

Bombay, Feb 9 Since 1st Sept

In full-pressed bales	Yesterday	This year	Last year
Khandesh	359	24,317	174,144
Central India	268	15,885	219,965
Barsi and Nagar	618	68,104	115,470
Hyderabad Gaorani		23,116	52,145
Berar	3,811	139,760	390,877
Central Provinces	878	28,524	86,614
Total Oomras	5,934	299,706	1,039,215
Dholera	213	21,747	19,448
N W Provinces		2,085	4,728
Rajputana	2	3,573	36,441
Sind Punjab	5,787	324,239	211,489
Broach		1,769	17,342
Coompta and Dharwar		9,591	11,653
Westerns Northerns		3,137	13,290
Cocoanada		12	124
Tinnevelly and Cambodia		908	2,843
American	130	98,194	3,692
Egyptian African and Sudan	892	181,882	128,641
Comilla, Burma and other sorts		1,170	15
Total	12,958	948,013	1,488,921

Egyptian Cotton

Liverpool, Feb. 8.

F.G.F. Spot	8.21
GIZA—	
Spot	7.38—5.
March	6.93+1.
May	7.02+1.
July	7.09+2.
October	7.04+2.
November	7.09+2.
January 1939	7.10+2.
UPPERS.—	
Spot	6.14—3.
March	5.89—3.
May	5.87—2.
July	5.88—2.
October	5.90—1.
November	5.90—1.
January 1939	5.90—1.

Cotton Arrivals

Receipts into Bombay on 6/7th February	8,665
Receipts into Bombay to date since 7-9-1937	935,005
Receipts into Bombay same time last season	1,479,983
Decrease	544,978

LONDON RUBBER.

London, Feb. 8.

Smoked Sheets standard ribbed per lb. sellers	6 15/16

NEW YORK COFFEE

New York, Feb. 8.

Fair rio coffee No. 7 quality	6 1/8

American Cotton Figures

F P Bales	1937-38	1936-37
Receipts to date 8-2-38	6598000	5605000
Receipts yesterday 8-2-38	25000	14000
Exports to date 8-2-38	4122000	3784000
Stock at Ports 4-2-38	3180000	2392000
Stock at Interior Towns 4-2-38	2586000	2000000
Stock at Liverpool 4-2-38	1146000	906000
Visible Supply 4-2-38	7630000	5955000
Quantity in sight 4-2-38	11257000	10627000
Quantity out of sight 4-2-38	6518000	7524000

GOLD & SILVER

Bombay, Feb. 9.

Yesterday London gold prices advanced one penny to £6-19-8. Dollar-Sterling cross rate was 5.01 1/8 and London/Paris Exchange rate was 37 points up at 152.90. London silver prices advanced 1/16d. to 20 3/8d. There was bear covering and business was small. Later on buyers were satisfied. New York silver was unchanged at 49 3/4 cents. and Montreal futures were unchanged. Shanghai T. T. on London was quoted 1.2 1/4. The local market was fairly steady with a moderate business and prices fluctuated within a narrow range.

GOLD

Ready	34
Maha	34 8 0
Fagan	34 7 3

SILVER.

Ready	50 4 0
Maha	50 4 6
Fagan	50 15 6

LONDON SILVER.

London, Feb. 8.

Spot	20 3/8
Forward	19 15/16

LONDON GOLD

London, Feb. 8.

Gold bars fine per oz.	£6/19/8

Montreal Silver

Montreal, Feb, 8,

February	45.35
March	45.15
May	45.15

LONDON METALS

London, Feb. 8

Copper	£38 11 3
Lead	£15 7 6
Spelter	£14 5 0
Tin	£179 10 0

Bombay Metals

Bombay, Feb 9

London market—	
Standard copper cash (buyers)	£38-7-6
Standard copper 3 months	£38-12-6
Electrolytic copper	£43-0-0
Bombay market—	
Yellow metal sheets	Rs. 39-0-0
Copper sheets	Rs. 44-4-0
Tone: Steady	

Groundnuts Coromandel Shelled

London, Feb 8

March	£10-11-3

GROUNDNUTS AND SEEDS

Bombay, Feb. 9.

Groundnuts Feb.—	
Opening	28 0 6
Highest	28 2 6
Lowest	27 13 0
Closing	27 13 0
Groundnuts May—	
Opening	29 3 0
Highest	29 6 0
Lowest	28 15 3
Closing	28 15 3
Castorseeds May—	
Opening	32 6 6
Highest	32 8 0
Lowest	32 1 0
Closing	32 1 0
Cottonseeds May—	
Opening	19 0 6
Highest	19 1 0
Lowest	18 14 6
Closing	18 14 6
Linseed May—	
Opening	7 11 6
Highest	7 11 6
Lowest	7 10 9
Closing	7 10 9

Liverpool Wheat

Liverpool, Feb 8

March	92 1/4d.
May	91d.
July	90 1/4d.

Chicago Wheat

Chicago, Feb 8

May	dol 0.95 5/8
July	dol 0.91 5/8
September	dol 0.91 5/8

New York Sugar

New York, Feb 8

May	2.24—1
July	2.25—1
September	2.26—1
January	2.25—1

Bombay Sugar

Bombay, Feb 9

Ready Javas	Rs. 15 6 0
Shipment March	5 8 6
Shipment April June	5 9 6
Shipment July Sept	5 10 6
Kesar	11 15 0
Saraya	11 8 0
Java Spot	F 7.00

London Sugar

London, Feb. 8.

March	5s. 3 1/2d

Alexandria Cotton

Alexandria, Feb. 8.

SAKEL.—	
March	13.90—7.
May	13.99—7.
ASHMOUNI—	
February	10.21+1.
June	10.16—1.
GIZA—	
March	12.78—5.
May	12.79—5.

Osaka Cotton

Osaka, Feb. 9.

April	53.00
May	53.20

Osaka Sampin

Osaka, Feb. 9.

February	239.50+150
April	240.20+240
June	235.40+280
August	231.00—230

GOVT. SECURITIES

Bombay, Feb. 9.

2 3/4 per cent 1948/57	100/7
3 per cent 1951/54	102/12
3 per cent 1941	103/8
3 per cent U P Bonds	97
3 1/2 per cent G P N Cash	98/13
3 1/2 per cent 1947/50 Loan	106/6
4 per cent 1945 Bonds	108/12
4 per cent 1960/70	114/7
4 1/2 per cent 1955/60	119/12
5 per cent 1939/44	104/8
5 per cent 1939/43	107/10
5 1/2 per cent 1938/40 Loan	102/7

TAX FREES

4 per cent 1953/63	113
5 per cent 1955	123/8
5 per cent 1945/55	119/12
5 1/2 per cent 1939 Mysore	102/4

CORPORATION DEBENTURES

4 per cent P P T	1974 110/4
4 per cent P Deb	1974 109/8
5 per cent M Deb	1949 119
5 per cent	1954 131/8
per cent K P T	1956 131

Note:—3 1/2 per cent Government paper remained quietly steady with a limited turnover.

2 3/4 per cent 1948/52	100	6	0	2.70
3 per cent. 1941	103	8	0	1.99
3 per cent 1951/54	102	9	0	2.78
3 1/2 per cent Paper	98	4	0	3.56
3 1/2 per cent 1947/50	106	5	0	2.77
per cent 1943	108	9	0	2.34
per cent 1960/70	113	15	0	3.57
4 1/2 per cent 1955/60	119	8	0	3.05
5 per cent 1939/44	104	14	0	1.89
5 per cent 1940/43	107	13	0	2.04
5 1/2 per cent 1938/40	102	10	0	2.90
per cent 1945/55 T F	120	5	0	2.12

MONEY MARKET

Bombay, Feb.

B. C. RATES—	
T T D D	1/6 1/16
LONDON—	
Bank's selling	T T D D 1/6 3/32
Bank's buying	T T 1/6 5/32
Bank's buying	D D 1/6 3/16
Bank's buying	3 months 1/6 7/32
NEW YORK—	
Bank's selling	T T 265 1/8
Bank's buying	T T 263 1/4
PARIS—	
Bank's selling	T T 1,145
Bank's buying	T T 1,162
JAPAN—	
Bank's selling	T T 77 1/2
Bank's buying	T T 77
AMSTERDAM—	
Bank's selling	D D 67 1/4
JAVA—	
Bank's selling	D D 67 1/8
HONGKONG—	
Bank's selling	D D 83 1/2
SHANGHAI—	
Bank's selling	D D 79 1/2
SINGAPORE—	
Bank's selling	D D 156 1/4
BERLIN—	
Bank's selling	D D 92 1/4

CROSS RATE—

New York/London 5.01.18 8th instant.
Japan/London 1/2 9th instant.
Hongkong/London 1/3 1/16 9th instant
Shanghai/London 1/2 1/4 9th instant.
Java/London 8.94 3/4 9th instant
London/Paris 152.90 8th instant.
London/Belgium 29.53 1/2 8th instant
London/Switzerland 21.60 7/8 8th instant
London/Berlin 12.41 1/4 8th instant.
London/Stockholm 19.40 8th instant.
London/New York 5.01.17 8th instant
London/Amsterdam 8.96 3/4 8th instant.
London/Italy 95.20 8th instant.
Tone of Sterling Exchange:—Very Steady.
Gold £6-19-9 7th instant.
Gold £6-19-8 8th instant.
Silver London Ready 20 5/16 7th instant.
Silver London Ready 20 3/8 8th instant
Silver London Forward 19 15/16 7th instant.
Silver London Forward 19 15/16 8th instant.
Silver New York Ready 45 7th instant.
Silver New York Ready 45 8th instant.
London Discounts 3 months 9/16 per cent 7th instant.
London Discounts 3 months 9/16 per cent 8th instant.
London Discounts 6 months 9/16 per cent 7th instant.
London Discounts 6 months 9/16 per cent 8th instant.
Reserve Bank Rate 3 per cent.
Bank of England Rate 2 per cent.

Money
Call 1 1/2 per cent.
months 3/4 per cent.
months 1 per cent.
Tone:—Firm.

Indian Sterling Loans

London, Feb. 8.

Call Loan London	1/2
3 per cent	80 1/4
3 1/2 per cent	93 3/8
3 1/2 per cent 1954/59	103 1/2
4 per cent 1948/53	108 1/2
4 1/2 per cent 1950/55	113 1/2
4 1/2 per cent 1958/68	116 1/2
5 per cent 1942/47	111 1/2
3 per cent 1948/52	99
2 1/2 per cent British Consols	78 1/2
3 1/2 per cent War Loan	103 1/8
4 per cent Funding Loan	114 5/8
Indian Iron and Steel Ordy Steady	New 43/9

LONDON DISCOUNTS RATES.

London, Feb. 8.

Bank Bills 3 months market rate 9/16 per cent to 9/16 per cent.
Bank Bills 6 months market rate 9/16 per cent to 9/16 per cent.
Fine Trade Bills 3 months rate 2 per cent to 2 1/2 per cent.
Fine Trade Bills 6 months rate 2 1/2 per cent to 3 per cent.
Interest day to day loan 1/2 per cent to 1/2 per cent.
Interest 7 days market loan 1/2 per cent.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE.

London, Feb. 8.

Rupee Paper 3 1/2 per cent	£72 1/2
Indian Stock 3 per cent 1948	£80 1/4
Indian Stock 3 1/2 per cent 1931 or later	£93 3/8
Indian Stock 4 1/2 per cent -950/55	£113 1/2
Consols 2 1/2 per cent	£78 1/2
Conversion loan 3 1/2 per cent 1961	£104 1/4
War loan 3 1/2 per cent 1952	£103 1/8
Funding loan 4 per cent 1960/90	£114 5/8
Victory Bonds	£112 5/8
Chartered Bank of India A. and China	£12 1/2
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank London reg.	£85
National Bank of India	£40 5/8
P. and O. Banking Corporation	£3 5/8

Pay In—Feb. 14. Pay Out—Feb. 16.

Restricted Business In Shares

WALL-STREET ADVICES FIRM

Board Takes Disciplinary Measures

BOMBAY: February 9.

A sharp rise in American Commodity Markets had a favourable effect on the Wall-Street Market, where U. S. Steel shares advanced dols. 3-1/8 and Anaconda Coppers gained dollars three.

In the local Market there was a restricted turnover and prices fluctuated within a narrow range. The Board has allowed cash business in Mysore, Phoenix, Tram, Shivrajpur, Tata Hydro, Premier Construction, Telephone and Indian Bleaching.

As desired by the Government strong disciplinary measures are being taken by the Board, and those who are found guilty, are fined. Those who were found doing business beyond stipulated time are fined. The Board is taking a serious view of the situation and is planning drastic measures against reckless trading.

TEXTILE SHARES

Bombay, Feb. 9.

100 Ahm. Advance (Rs. 6)	370 0
250 BOM DYEING (Rs 25)	970 0
100 CENTURY	248 12
100 CEN INDIA (Rs. 4)	258 3
100 COLABA (Rs. 2-8)	238 12
100 Coorla (Rs. 5)	95 0
250 David	75 0
250 Dawn (Rs. 10)	390 0
1 E.D. Sassoon (nil)	0-6-9
100 Finlay (Rs. 2)	137 8
100 GOKAK (Rs. 4-8)	184 0
1000 Hindustan (Rs 75)	1,720 0
100 Indore	70 0
100 Khatau (Rs. 3)	126 0
100 KOHINOOR (Rs. 10)	348 4
250 Laxmi (Rs. 12-8)	538 12
250 Madras United	35 0
1000 Morarji (nil)	1,255 0
250 Model	53 12
50 MYSORE (Rs. 2)	120 0
200 NEW GREAT (nil)	268 8
100 Osmanshahi (Re. 1)	4 8
100 Phoenix (nil)	247 8
25 SASSOON SILK (Rs. 2)	66 8
1000 Sholapur (Rs. 50)	1,050 0
50 SIMPLEX (Rs. 2)	94 8
100 SWADESHI (Rs. 5)	243 12
100 Swan	101 4
500 Vishnu (Rs. 50)	1265 0
1000 Western (Rs 10)	915

BANKS.

50-100 Baroda (Rs. 2-8)	115 12
25-50 Central (Rs. 12)	32 0
500 Imperial (Rs. 20) XD	1,575 0
125-500 I Conty (Rs 7-8) X D	380 0
50-100 India (Rs. 2-8)	149 8
100 Reserve Bank (Rs. 3-8)	119 12
5 Union (As. 4)	5-9-6

CEMENTS.

100 ASSOCIATED	124 10 X.D.

INSURANCE.

100-500 Empire (Rs. 14)	857 0
15-100 Jupiter (As. 12) XD	13 4
20 Mercantile	54 8
16-70 New India (Rs. 1-4)	41 2
200 Oriental (125)	4,400 0
10-50 Vulcan (Rs. 8)	7 8

ELECTRIC.

100 Ahm. Old	139 6
1000 ANDHRA VALLEY (Rs. 40)	1427 8
10 Ajmer (As 4)	13 0
50 BOM. TRAM (Rs. 2-8)	119 1
100 B'bay Suburban (Rs 6)	165 0
10 Broach (As 5)	14
100 Karachi (4)	205 0
100 Poona (4)	212 8
100 Surat (Rs. 6)	162 8
100 TATA HYDRO (Rs 6)	148 12
1000 TATA POWER (Rs. 37-8)	1,323

RAILWAYS.

500 Ahmedabad Prantij	945 0
100 C. Province	100 0
100 Dn. Baramati	104 4
100 Gujarat	98 8
100 Mandra Bhon	102 0
100 Pachora Jamner	94 12
100 Sara Sirajgunj	102 0
500 Tapti Valley	753 8

MININGS.

8 Burma Corp. (As. 11)	7 9
8sh. Indian Copper (As. 1-8)	2—7
10 Indian Iron and Steel (Rs. 1)	30 0
10 SHIVRAJPUR (Rs. 2)	47 0
30 TATA STEEL DFD. (Rs. 36-3-6)	995 0
75 TATA STEEL ORD. (Rs. 10)	261 4

MISCELLANEOUS.

100 ALCOCK (Rs. 5)	323 4
50 BELAPUR SUGAR	159 6
200-250 B'bay Safe Dep. (Rs. 13-12)	855 0
250 Bombay Steam (Rs. 13-12)	248 12
125 B. BURMA (Rs. 12)	611 14
8sh. D. Conty. (Rs. 2)	3 14
8sh. D. Conty. (Rs. 8)	3 13
50 TELEPHONE (Rs. 1-8)	94 0
100 I. BLEACHING (Rs. 3)	145 0
50 I. Invest Trust (Rs. 2)	47 0
100 I. Radio Defd (12)	527 8
100 I. Radio Ord. (15)	440 0
1000 Port Canning (Rs 26)	662 8
30 PREMIER CON. (Rs. 2-15)	74 0
15 Scindia	21 12
25 Tata Oil Mill (nil)	26 0

PREFERENCE.

7 p.c Andhra Valley	1500
6 p.c Bombay Steam	288 12
7 p.c. B'bay Tram (T.F.)	75 0
5 p. c. Central India (T.F.)	537 8
6-1/4 p.c Prem. Const. 1st	108 0
6 1/4 p.c Prem Const 2nd	103 0
7 p.c. Tata Hydro	150 0
7 1/2 p.c Tata Power	1560 0
6 p. c. Tata Steel 1st	205 12
7-1/2 Tata Steel 2nd	164 0
7 p c Vishnu	703 12

DEBENTURES

3 3/4 p.c Andhra Valley	101 8
6 p.c. Andhra Valley	108 12
4 p c Bom. Telephone	51 12
7 p.c. Sholapur	81 0
6 p.c. Tata Hydro	109 0

Dividend in Brackets and Capital letters indicate shares on Forward List).

INDIAN STOCK EXCHANGE

Bombay, Feb. 9.

The following were the closing quotations to-day:—

GOVT. SECURITIES.

3 1/2 per cent Paper	98 12 0
4 per cent 1960/70	114 6 0
5 per cent 1945-55	119 12 0

BANKS.

Central	32 4 0
India Bank	149 8 0
Reserve Bank	120 8 0

TEXTILES.

Ambica	1325 0 0
B. Dyeing	983 12 0
Calico	651 4 0
Gokak	187 8 0
Simplex	93 12 0

MISCELLANEOUS.

Associated Cements X.D.	125 8 0
Bombay Burma New	212 8 0
Burma Corporation	7 6 0
Indian Iron	30 0 0
Scindia Steam	22 0 0
Tata Oil	26 4 0
Tata Steel Ordy.	227 8 0

JUTES.

Howrah	45 4 0

YARN EXCHANGE QUOTATIONS

HEDGE CONTRACT RATES

Bombay, Feb 9

Yarn No. 6 1/2s February 114; April 113; June 113

Yarn No. 10 1/2s February 130; April 130; June 129

Yarn No. 20 1/2s February 176; April 174 June 171

HIGH AND LOW COTTON PRICES

Bombay, Feb. 8.

Broach A/M. 1938 op. 171 1/2; highest 172 1/8; lowest 171 1/4; closing 172 1/2.

Broach J/A. op. 173; highest 173 3/4; lowest 173; closing 173 1/4.

Oomra March op. 153 1/2; highest 154 1/4; lowest 153 1/2; closing 153 7/8

Oomra May op. 154 1/2; highest 155 1/4; lowest 154 1/2; closing 154 5/8.

Bengal March op. 132 1/4; highest 133 1/4; lowest 132 1/4; closing 132 3/4.

Bengal May op. 133; highest 133 3/4; lowest 133; closing 133 1/4.

T/Mandi for Broach April/May (21-2-38) Rs. 4 1/8

T/Mandi for Broach April/May (31-3-38) Rs 8 1/2.

T/Mandi for Broach J/Aug. (24-6-38) Rs. 16 1/4

WALL-STREET MARKET

New York, Feb. 8.

Messrs. Batlivala and Karani have issued the following quotations of the New York Stock Exchange:—

	Dol.
Amr. Power and Light Pfd. 5 p.c. A	25
Amr. Forn Power Com.	3
Amr. Forn Power Gold D 5 p.c.	48
Amr. Forn Power Pfd. 7 p.c.	17
Electric Bond Common	7
American Tel. and Tel.	135
Western Union Telg.	25 1/4
Canadian Pacific Rly.	7
Great North Pfd. Rly	21
New York Central Rly.	17 1/4
Union Pacific Rly.	18
United S. Rubber	29
Houdaille Harshey 2 1/2 dol A.	22
Gillette Safety 5 p.c. Pfd.	56
United Aircraft	23
Bethlehem Steel	55 1/2
Republic Steel	18
United States Steel	53 3/4
United S. Smelting	69
Anaconda Copper Mining	32
Int Nickel of Canada	40 1/4
Chrysler Motors	55
General Motors	34 1/4
General Electric	40
Douglas Aircraft	40
Union Carbide	72 1/4
Consolidated Oil	9 1/4
Socony Oil	15 3/4
St. Oil of N. J. Oil	50
Amr. Tob B	69
Chase Bank	31
National City Bank	26
Sun Life of Canada	140
Schenley Distillers 5 1/2 p.c.	80
Bethlehem Steel 7 p.m. Pfd	92
Aviation Corp.	4

Socony Vacum Oil has declared a dividend of 25 cents per share ex dividend on 18th Feb. General Motors sales for the month 94,000. Market rallied; inflationary ideas still prominent. Turnover 770,000 shares.

Despite predominance of bearishness and pessimism long range outlook favourable and indications point definitely recovery later.

Tenders For Sterling

On Wednesday, the 9th February 1938, tenders to the amount of £58,000,000 at 1s .8 1/8d. were received and allotted approximately 3 per cent. £2,000,000 will be offered for tender on Wednesday, the 16th February 1938, on the same conditions as previously announced.

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The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta

Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

Regd. No. B. 1065

BOMBAY: THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 10, 1938

Function Of Assembly Speaker

Tandon's Important Ruling On Points Of Order Raised By League M. L. A.

"I Am Mouthpiece Of House And Am To Be Guided By House"

LUCKNOW: (By Mail).

The controversy over the question: whether the Speaker of the Assembly can actively participate in party-politics; is not yet settled. Two points of order were raised by Mr. Z. H. Lari (League), in the Assembly to-day when Hon. Pt. Govind Ballabh Pant, Premier, was about to move his motion to the effect that the Speaker should not be handicapped in his public activities in consequence of his election as Speaker and that he should be free to take part in political affairs outside the House in his discretion.

The Hon. Babu Purshottamdas Tandon, Speaker, gave the following ruling on the points raised:—

I first take up the second point of order raised by Mr Lari. He has referred me to the opinion which I expressed the other day on his adjournment motion. I have not got the exact words before me. But he is right in saying that the view that I expressed was that the Speaker should not be discussed on the floor of the House and there were precedents also in favour of this view. I also said that though as a matter of fact I would have been glad to have allowed a discussion on that matter, I did not wish to create a bad precedent, and it was for that reason that I disallowed the adjournment motion.

But the resolution that has been tabled by the Government is something very different from the adjournment motion of Mr. Lari. It seems to me that the distinction is very clear and obvious. There the adjournment motion related to the actual participation of the Speaker in politics. The Speaker then obviously meant myself. Here it is a question of principle that is being vindicated. It is true that the principle has been enunciated by me on some occasions in this Assembly. But because that principle has been enunciated by me, is that a reason why if the Government and other members also feel that it is necessary for the House to lay emphasis on that principle is that a reason why I should disallow this resolution?

You may not discuss a Judge of the High Court or of the Chief Court here. But is that a reason why you may not discuss the laws which are to govern him. If this resolution is rejected I shall take it that the verdict of the House is that the Speaker must not take part in politics and then it will be for me to decide whether I have or have not to remain in this Chair to carry out the verdict of this House.

Merely Mouthpiece

"I have said on several occasions that I am the mouthpiece of the House and that I am to be guided by the House in regard to the principles which I have to follow here. I have gone so far as to say that whenever I give a ruling upon any point of order I bind the whole House. That is my view. It is open to the House to express its opinion upon any question on which it differs from the Speaker. The Speaker is servant of the House and not its master. The House is master of its own procedure its rules and its conventions. The Speaker follows what is laid down by the House. Now here is a very important convention that is under discussion.

The Government has tabled a resolution laying down a principle. Because of the delicacy of my position, if I were to disallow that resolution. I think that I would not be doing the right thing. If a principle is involved, I should not for merely personal reasons say that the principle should not be discussed. What I do think is that in discussing the principles, members should show the courtesy and grace not to discuss any particular individual. I can only express the hope that they will not, but if they choose to discuss an individual I may possibly not be able to prevent them. I am clear in my mind that this resolution relates to a principle and if of a different character from the adjournment motion of Mr Lari on which I gave a ruling a few days ago. Therefore I disallow the second point of order

Duty of Speaker.

"Now as to the first point raised by Mr. Lari in regard to the period of notice, I have always held that I have to guard the rights of the Opposition. My view of the Speaker's function is two-fold. While I think that I have to guard the rights of every individual member of the House and of the minorities, I have also to see that the work of the House and of the Government is carried on and is not obstructed. I have always held that to be the two-fold function of the Speaker—to guard the minority from the majority and if I may say so, the majority from the minority.

In regard to the interpretation of the Standing Order No 69 I ex-

(Continued on page 11 Col 3.)

RADICAL YOUTH CONFERENCE

Youth Leaguers' Statement

(From Our Correspondent.)
AHMEDABAD, Feb. 7.

On the eve of the Gujarat Radical Youth Conference, a statement has been issued by prominent youth leaguers and members of the Ahmedabad Youth League with more than 500 signatures which reiterate the resolution of the Central Youth League, "all province youth organisations, and that of the Ahmedabad Youth League characterising the conferences sectarian as it debars youth leaguers of different shades of opinion and unrepresentative."

It has been sought to make out that the Radical Conference is an effort to strengthen the Congress. The statement however points out "that this is a wrong claim inasmuch as that the conference has not the support of a single Congress committee and if the sole purpose was it is represented to be it should have been held under or with the support of Congress committees". The Youth Leaguers therefore are abstaining from participation in the conference.

It has been ascertained that this non-participation is being supported by all responsible Youth Leaguers and more signatures are pouring in.

It is understood that Youth Leaguers throughout the province notably Surat and Panchmahals have issued similar statement.

It is reliably learnt that about 50 members of the Reception Committee have sent in their resignations due to the unconstitutional procedure adopted regarding election of the reception chairman and their not being informed about the draft resolutions etc.

TEXTBOOK ON ROAD SAFETY

Foreword To Be Written By The Bombay Premier

Intended as an outline to show the teachers the scope of the subject of Road Safety and to provide ideas and information with which to work, a primer entitled "Stop. Look, Listen" will shortly be published by the Safety First Association of India. Mr. B. G. Kher, Premier of Bombay and Minister for Education, will contribute the Foreword.

The book is written by Mr. R. V. Parulekar, Secretary to the Schools Committee, Bombay Municipality, and Mr. A. S. Trollip, Hon. General Secretary of the Association, and deals with the major problems of the road. The authors, it is stated, have kept in mind the desirability of correlating Safety with other subjects and have presented the material in such a way that it can be easily be adapted to social studies. The first edition, which is now with the printers, is in English and will be available at a nominal price of eight annas per copy.

BANGALORE CONGRESSMAN ACQUITTED

High Court Holds Speech Did Not Amount To Sedition

BANGALORE, Feb. 9.

The Bench of the Mysore High Court consisting of the Chief Justice Sir D'Arct Reilly and Mr. Justice Abdul Ghani delivered judgment this afternoon acquitting Mr. Thimma Reddy, Congressman, who along with Mr. Bashyam, Dictator, Mysore Congress Board had been convicted and sentenced to undergo eighteen months' rigorous imprisonment on a charge of sedition by the City Magistrate.

The court held that the speech delivered by the accused contained an attack on the head of the administration but did not amount to sedition. The Bangalore Bar Association had filed a criminal revision petition, the accused having refused to do so.—A.P.

THEY RENOUNCE FAITH IN TERRORISM

Politicals' Prayer To Bombay Premier

AHMEDABAD, Feb. 8.

Three political prisoners in Sabarmati Jail — Bhagwandas, Bapat, and Sadashiv—are understood to have addressed a letter to the Premier stating that they have no longer any faith in terrorism and requesting that they may, therefore, be released.—A.P.

Protection To "Khadi"

PATNA, Feb. 9.

Maulana Abul Kalam Azad, Achut Patwardhan (members of the Working Committee), Mr. Shrikrishna Sinha, Premier of Bihar and Mr. Sarangdhar Singha, Parliamentary Secretary, after successfully persuading the political prisoners on hunger-strike in Hazaribagh for the last twenty-three days to give up their fast yesterday, returned to Patna this morning.

Government have decided to bring into force with effect from March 1, Sec. 2 of the Khaddar Protection Act 1934, which provides for the protection of the names of Khaddar and Khadi to be issued as trade descriptions of cloth spun and woven by hand in India.—A.P.

Thakur Chedilal, President of the Mahakoshal Provincial Congress Committee, has emphatically denied the report that has appeared in certain papers to the effect that he had recently gone to Wardha to acquaint the Working Committee of the Congress with the situation that has arisen in the Saugor-Narsingpur Mohammedan Constituency due to the prosecution of Mr. Mohammed Ashgar of Burhanpur.

HAWKERS' REPRESENTATIVES MEET MINISTER

Demand For Unitary Control

The representatives of the Bombay Hawkers' Union including Dr. Choksi, Maniben Kara, Mr. R. S. Nimbkar and Mr. Yusuf Meherally waited on the Home Minister and the Minister for Local Self-Government and placed before them the demands adopted by the hawkers of Bombay at their recent conference.

The deputationists particularly stressed that there should be unitary control over hawkers either of the police or of the Municipality and that there should not be any reservation or extension of licensed areas at the descretion of the Corporation. The deputationists further urged that new licences should be introduced for moving hand-carts at Rs. 1 per licence and hawkers who carry wares over their person should be permitted to move freely all over the city. No roads should be closed for hawkers unless they proved an obstruction to traffic. The police should not be allowed to arrest hawkers without the presence of a 'panch', nor should special police be employed by the Corporation to eject hawkers. Lastly they urged that the Hawkers' Union representatives should be permitted to collect the Union dues at the time of issuing licences within the municipal premises.

The Home Minister assured the deputationists that Government would carefully look into their representation and see how far their demands could be met.

B. S. TURKHAD IN HOSPITAL

Fall In Room Causes Double Fracture

"The Bombay Chronicle" regrets to learn that Mr. B. S. Turkhad, J.P. and Honorary Presidency Magistrate, met with an accident in his house a few days ago.

It appears while he was walking in his room Mr. Turkhad's foot slipped and he fell down fracturing his shoulder bone and the right arm. He was removed to the Charak Clinic where he was operated on by Dr. R. N. Cooper.

Mr. Turkhad is progressing well now but it will take some days before he is out of bed. He was unable on account of this accident, to attend a criminal case in the High Court Sessions in which he is called as a witness as he had recorded the dying statement in a murder case.

The Old Boys of the Benares Hindu University residing in Calcutta, at a meeting held on the "Basant Panchmi" recorded with grateful heart the splendid achievement of Pandit Madan Mohan Malaviya and conveyed their most loving and sincere felicitations and respectful homage on this happy occasion to the founder of the University.

Bombay's New Stock Exchange Opened

Promoters Imbued With Spirit Of Service, Says C. B. Mehta

BOMBAY Wednesday.

The Indian Stock Exchange, Limited, was declared open this morning by Mr. Chunilal Bhalchand Mehta, President of the Exchange.

Immediately after the Exchange was declared open, there was trading in shares and scrips. There were about one hundred people inside the ring.

In declaring the Exchange open, Mr. C. B. Mehta delivered the following speech:—

It gives me no small pleasure to-day to be in your midst and to address you a few words on this auspicious occasion of commencement of trading on our Exchange.

After referring to the tactics of some professionals inflating the values of shares, Mr. Mehta proceeded:

An unhealthy stock market is inimical to the progress of joint stock enterprise and also to the interests of investors. I do not mean to say that share values should not fluctuate according to the actual conditions in trade and industry, but I contend that they should not be manipulated. An ideal Stock Exchange should essentially be a meeting place for a genuine buyer and a genuine seller of shares of joint stock companies through the intermediary of a broker. When this ideal is lost sight of, the Stock Exchange ceases to be a public utility institution. I hope you will all keep this ideal before you.

FEW RESTRICTIONS.

The membership of our Exchange is not limited by unnecessary restrictions. It is not restricted to those who stick to Stock Exchange business only. All those who have enough resources and capacity to shoulder the responsibility can become members of our Exchange.

It is with the same democratic object in view that our Exchange will trade in the shares of all joint stock companies whether they are found in Bombay or outside, and the list will not be restricted to the companies registered or working in Bombay alone. Shares of Calcutta, Madras Delhi, etc., can be traded in here. This throwing open of the Exchange for trading in the shares of companies found all over India, will result in creating a very gig capital market in Bombay. Bombay will bring into prominence all the All-India shares. The financial prestige of Bombay will enhance thereby and investors will find ample scope for investment

It may appear to some that this Exchange is redundant in Bombay where there is already one Stock-Brokers' Association. Our Exchange is not meant to be a rival institution. It is meant to serve the larger interests of investors.

In New York there are two Stock Exchanges—one being the New York Stock Exchange and the other New York Curb Exchange. There is no connection between the two Exchanges but their methods of doing business are almost identical. The New York Stock Exchange has about 1,375 Members while the New York Curb Exchange has about 550 Regular Members and about 400 Associate Members. Both are working in harmony. Besides, in Shanghai and Calcutta also there are two stock markets and investors have suffered nothing on that account. On the contrary, they have been benefited by competition. In London, also, besides the London Stock Exchange, there is a street market. The promoters of this Exchange have recognised the necessity for another Exchange in this city. In these days when joint stock companies are increasing in number there is every necessity for providing investors with ample facilities for the purchase and sale of shares of all descriptions. This exchange has been formed to provide a wider market and to give greater facilities to investors.

Continuing Mr. Mehta said, a Stock Exchange should never exist for members only, but it should exist mainly for the sake of investors. The function of a Stock Exchange is to provide all facilities for investment. I have no doubt that as years pass on, there would be a better appreciation of the services rendered by our Exchange to the investing public

SPIRIT OF SERVICE.

To the general public also, I would like to take this occasion to say a word or two. The promoters are imbued with a spirit of service and it is their aim that the Exchange should be above all criticism. Genuine investors, the promoters realise, would desire to have adequate facilities for their transactions and I might assure them that in order to achieve this object, the necessary control over the activities of the members and their authorised clerks or sub-brokers will be exercised

One of the aims of the promoters of our Exchange is to encourage and stimulate the habit of investment. At present the small investor does not know how to go to a bank and take a loan against his investment and therefore he carries forward his purchases by doing 'Budla.' In this, the investor has to pay from 9 per cent to about 24 per cent interest on the amount involved. Our idea is to explain to him the advantages of taking delivery and having the same with some good bank so that he may not have to pay a very big price to keep up his purchases but a small interest which a bank would generally charge.

FULLY LEGAL.

In the meantime I would like to inform and assure the public that at present there will be only ready delivery contracts on our Exchange and as such all the contracts will be fully legal There is nothing in the Securities Act by which cash or ready delivery transactions are debarred from being traded by any one. As for forward transactions, your Directors are not at present going to allow them on our Exchange. We will shortly prepare our application for submission to Government for recognition, to allow us to do forward business legally.

Later in the afternoon the Directors entertained a large number of guests at a tea party in the Exchange Hall.

Edgar Wallace's Detective Story Day By Day

INSPECTOR WADE — *"TERROR KEEP"*

WADE WILL BE GLAD TO HEAR THAT YOU TRIED TO HOLD ME PRISONER NINA---THEY'RE RIGHT OUTSIDE---
JUST A MOMENT, SHASTA!
Copr. 1938, King Features Syndicate, Inc., World rights reserved
FLACK!
DROP THAT GUN, SHASTA---OR I'LL SHOOT!
LYMAN ANDERSON
WHAT WAS THAT, DONAVAN?--- SOUNDED LIKE A SHOT---
YOU'RE DAFFY, WADE---I DIDN'T HEAR A THING!

Printed and Published for the Bombay Chronicle Co., Ltd., by KES ARINATH RAMKRISHNA GANDRE at the Bombay Chronicle Press, Red Building, Parsi Bazaar Street, Fort Bombay.